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Morbidity Statistics
from General Practice
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by

W. P. D. LOGAN, M.D., Ph.D.
Chief Medical Statistician, General Register Office
and
A. A. CUSHION
of the General Register Office



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INTRODUCTION

This report describes a statistical study of the clinical records of 106 general practices in England and Wales during the twelve months May 1955 to April 1956 carried out jointly by the College of General Practitioners and the General Register Office.

Between 1951 and 1954 the General Register Office had conducted a small experimental study of the collection and statistical analysis of ten general practitioners' clinical records. Practitioners such as Mackenzie and Pickles had already shown the value of systematic observation, recording and analysis of the day-to-day work of a single general practice, but the General Register Office study was the first attempt to collate records from a number of practices over a considerable period of time. The first results of the study showed that the statistical analysis of general practice records was both practicable and worthwhile, and that, on a larger scale, such a study could provide data of value to the medical research worker, the sociologist, the administrator and, by no means least, to the general practitioner himself.

Meanwhile, in 1952, the College of General Practitioners was founded and, with its declared interest in encouraging and furthering research by general practitioners, quickly went ahead with the formation of a Research Committee and the compilation of a register of College members especially interested in research. At a meeting of representatives of the College and the General Register Office, in November 1953, there was ready agreement on collaboration in a large-scale statistical study of general practitioners' clinical records, and on the respective parts to be played by the two bodies. This community of interest has led to a close and fruitful partnership.

This Study reflects the joint efforts of the two bodies throughout. It owes much to the support of the Ministry of Health, and to the advice and encouragement of the Registrar General's Advisory Committee on Medical Nomenclature and Statistics, and of the Research Committee of the Council of the College of General Practitioners.

Measurement of Morbidity

Information about the prevalence and incidence of disease in the general community is of value to the clinician, the research worker and the administrator, but the practical difficulties of collecting, tabulating and analysing large numbers of events are very great and, until comparatively recently, little work had been done in this field.

Mortality statistics which served the public health reformers of the nineteenth century very well are no longer sufficient in themselves; knowledge is needed of the amount and variety of all types of disease whether or not they are reflected in the death registers.

The only morbidity statistics at present available for the whole country are those relating to the notifications of infectious diseases, but, as is well known, the notifications are themselves incomplete in varying degrees.

A comprehensive survey of morbidity would need to correlate information from three sources: firstly, from the patient, for an account of those minor conditions which he has treated himself or left to get better without seeking medical advice; secondly, from the doctor for details of diseases for which he has been consulted; and thirdly, from hospitals for particulars of diseases treated there. The patient could give some information about all three "levels" of disease and, as was done in the Survey of Sickness, 1943 to 1962*, a general picture of the prevalence of disease and the disability it causes in the community can be built up from interviews with a comparatively small number of people, selected at random. This type of survey has certain limitations from the diagnostic aspect, however, and only a broad analysis of the diagnoses reported is justifiable.

Another method of measuring morbidity is by the analysis of medical certificates of incapacity. The Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance analyse each year a sample of National Insurance medical certificates of incapacity, and this is a valuable source of information on morbidity causing disability, in the sense of absence from work, among the insured working population, which, however, excludes all children and many women. Medical diagnoses in this analysis are taken from the medical certificates completed by medical practitioners.

* *Studies on Medical and Population Subjects No. 12. The Survey of Sickness, 1943 to 1962.* H.M.S.O. price 4s. net.

Hospital morbidity statistics, now becoming available on a comprehensive scale, are important for many purposes, but clearly cannot contribute much to our knowledge of the general prevalence of most forms of illness.

The general practitioner is, in many respects, well placed to provide morbidity statistics from his routine clinical note-taking. He sees most diseases at some stage or other, except for very minor conditions which do not cause disability. For the middle range of disease he is, indeed, the only person who can give reliable information, for many such diseases are seen rarely in hospital. Although he is in a position to be able to supply information, its actual provision is far from easy for the general practitioner working on his own. Any comprehensive analysis of the morbidity of his practice will entail a great deal of clerical work both in recording and analysis. The best he can hope to do, without outside help, is to concentrate on a particular disease or group of diseases or a particular aspect of his work, or to group his data into very broad classifications of disease, ages and so on. It is, therefore, essential to give assistance to the general practitioner if the full potentialities of his records are to be realized.

Object of the Survey

The object of the present Survey was, in essence, the simple one of measuring, in total and for each disease, the amount of sickness encountered in general practice. This basic information can be divided to give figures for different age-groups, areas, occupations, etc., but the fundamental content of the tables in this Study is the amount of sickness encountered, measured by the number of patients affected and the number of medical consultations entailed.

This object was agreed at the first meeting of representatives of the College of General Practitioners and the General Register Office, and preliminary plans for its realization were drawn up. Three major decisions had to be taken: the number of practices to be included, what was to be recorded, and the period over which recording should continue.

The number of practices had to be decided within the limitations imposed, on the one hand, by the number of doctors who would volunteer to take part and, on the other, by the amount of material which could be handled in the tabulation and analytical processes. It was, in any event, difficult to decide the optimum number of practices needed for adequate coverage and reasonable representation. The doctors taking part would be volunteers willing to undertake extra work because of their interest in general practitioner research, and it was likely that, for this reason alone, the Survey doctors would not be truly representative

of all general practice. The more practices which were included the greater would be the chance that individual variations would cancel each other out. The College representatives thought that sufficient of their members could be expected to volunteer to cover about 100 practices, and this being the number the General Register Office had also had in mind, this number was decided upon, with the understanding that appreciably more or fewer practices would be accepted if the response was higher or lower than expected. The College estimate proved to be fairly close and 171 doctors in 106 practices took part in the Survey. The selection of practices is discussed below.

The information to be recorded by doctors was not settled immediately but gradually evolved as planning proceeded. The main principles of recording were, however, agreed; that doctors should record every consultation given to their patients during the period of the Survey and that recording should be kept to essentials with "frills", however attractive, excluded. In the experimental study conducted earlier by the General Register Office* only ten practices had been included and, with such a small number, personal visits from staff of the central office were possible in order to explain instructions, answer queries, enlarge on definitions and confirm that things were going as they should. This was not practicable in the larger survey and success in achieving uniformity and completeness of recording had to depend almost entirely on the doctors' co-operation and understanding of what they were asked to do. Written instructions had to be provided to cover every aspect of the Survey. If the data to be recorded had become too complicated and the instructions too voluminous there would have been a danger that the doctor would fail to understand what was wanted or throw in his hand. Many suggestions were made for attractive and valuable lines of research, such as family studies, duration of illness, incapacity and the importance of stress disorders, but any suggestion that meant a departure from the paramount aim of simplicity of recording could not normally be accepted. The information the doctor was eventually asked to record for each of his patients was:-

- (i) Name and address (for identification only)
- (ii) Sex
- (iii) Date of birth or age
- (iv) Diagnosis and dates of consultations
- (v) Admission to hospital

* Studies on Medical and Population Subjects:

No. 7 General Practitioners' Records. H.M.S.O. price 8s. 6d. net.
No. 9 (in continuation of No. 7) General Practitioners' Records.
H.M.S.O. price 6s. 6d. net.

The third major decision to be taken was the length of time the Survey should continue. The minimum period was thought to be twelve months to cover winter and summer experience. It was realised that a single year would not give a complete picture because calls on the general practitioner can vary considerably from year to year, depending on weather or epidemic diseases. Against this, however, the burden on the doctor of recording for a longer time had to be borne in mind, as also did the increase of tabulating work. A twelve-month period was eventually decided upon from May 1955 to April 1956. A period other than the calendar year was deliberately chosen to include one complete winter season rather than parts of two. There were no major epidemics during the Survey year, the winter weather was generally mild and the general opinion of doctors taking part was that the Survey year was typical of a quiet year.

Organisation

At each stage of the Survey an informal working party of representatives of the College and the General Register Office formulated policy and settled major questions of application. Detailed proposals were then drawn up by the General Register Office and submitted to the College for observation and criticism.

The executive work of organisation and administration was carried out by the General Register Office, which was also responsible for the tabulation and statistical analysis of the results. The College provided the records, helped to maintain the standard of recording and was ever ready to help and advise those taking part. Members of the College who took part in the organisation and planning are shown in Appendix II.

The Survey owes most to the doctors taking part. For many of them the Survey offered little that would be of immediate personal interest and their participation was the result of a desire to contribute to a community project for the general good. Participation entailed much additional work, the loss of leisure time, submission to a central discipline, and sustained active co-operation over a period of twelve months, for no reward other than the satisfaction of having helped. That doctors did undertake and carry out these commitments is a tribute to them, both as doctors and as citizens.

A list of Principals and Qualified Assistants who took part in the Survey is shown in Appendix I.

Selection of Practitioners

An initial invitation was sent by the College to members on the College Research Register in April 1954. 246 replies were

received from doctors either willing to take part or expressing interest. Each of these doctors was then asked to complete a questionnaire on the situation, organisation and circumstances of his practice. The one criterion for acceptance into the Survey at this stage was the ability of the doctor to provide complete records for a known population. This was automatic in the case of single-handed practices and partnerships in which all partners were willing to take part; the number of patients on each list or on the combined lists was known and records would be kept for all patients in the practice. In some partnerships, however, not all the partners were willing to take part and, if each partner was not solely responsible for a particular section of the practice list, complete records for a known population could not be made available. Not all part-partnerships had to be refused on these grounds; in a number of cases there was a clear division of patients between partners, or the division was sufficiently clear for volunteers to be able to persuade their partners into co-operating by keeping records for a few marginal patients or for occasional relief surgeries. In all, 27 doctors had to be excluded because complete records could not be guaranteed.

The questionnaire on practice circumstances contained information on what participation would involve, and practitioners were given an opportunity to reconsider their decision to take part. A number of them did have second thoughts and 48 of the 246 who had originally expressed interest withdrew at this stage - or later, because of ill-health or changes in practice circumstances. The actual number of doctors who were willing and able to take part was not finally known until just before the start of the Survey year, and this influenced the selection of practices to be accepted. It was originally hoped that sufficient volunteers would come forward from all parts of the country to enable selection to be made on a geographical basis. The response, however, was uneven and, although special measures were taken in two regions, it became apparent that geographical representation, proportionate to population, could only be achieved by reducing the number of practices to well below 100. The decision as to whether geographical representation or the total number of practices should be the primary objective in selecting practices was influenced by the uncertainty as to which of the practices would eventually be able, or be found suitable, to take part. A geographical distribution of practices could have been worked out by not accepting some practices in over-represented regions but a very few withdrawals, particularly of large partnerships (as did occur), would have been sufficient to upset the distribution. It was decided that a significant reduction of the number of practices, with only an uncertain advantage of better geographical representation, was too high a price to pay for the loss of total coverage of all available and suitable practices;

it was, in any case, uncertain how much reliance could be placed on geographical variations of morbidity if based on the results of comparatively few practices. All practices found suitable (with the exception of two late volunteers in already over-represented regions) were therefore accepted and, altogether, 171 doctors in 106 practices took part in the Survey.

The geographical distribution of the practices and populations is discussed in Chapter V.

General Observations

The Survey was limited to National Health Service patients as these constitute a known population to which events can be related for calculating rates. The number of private patients in a practice is never known exactly as patients only consult when in need of medical attention and the doctor has no means of knowing exactly how many patients would consult him if occasion arose. The Survey practices were, in fact, composed mainly of National Health Service patients although the majority of doctors also had a few private patients.

The draft Survey record cards and instructions were tried out in seven practices for a fortnight some months before the Survey began. The doctors in these practices recorded on the draft cards all consultations given to their patients during the trial period and sent the cards, together with their comments on the recording procedures and instructions, to the General Register Office. The cards were examined, faults noted and queries marked. An officer of the General Register Office then visited each of the participants and discussed the points made. This practical test, followed by the exchange of comment and criticism, led to several amendments both to the layout of the draft record card and to the draft instructions and was a valuable aid to final planning.

A further week's trial was held in all practices shortly before the start of the Survey. The purpose of this was to test the clarity of the recording instructions, and a few minor alterations or additions to definitions given in them were made as a result. A list of errors and omissions detected in the examination of the trial record cards was drawn up and sent to doctors, and individual queries were answered.

The proper drafting of instructions is crucial to the success of an enquiry of this sort where close supervision of field-work is impossible and answers to queries cannot be given immediately. What had to be prepared for the Survey was a document which would enable the salient points to be understood at first or second reading yet which would contain sufficient detail to answer queries as they arose. A general practitioner has little time to consult a set

of voluminous notes whenever he sees a patient and the instructions necessarily had to be clear and to the point. At least a dozen drafts were produced by members of the College and the General Register Office and amended, amalgamated, abandoned, and improved before the final instructions were evolved. This was by no means time wasted.

The records of patients leaving practices during the Survey year were used to check the standard of recording. The medical record envelopes of patients leaving practices are normally sent by doctors to local Executive Councils (see page 10) but arrangements were made for record envelopes from Survey practices to be sent first to the General Register Office. The Survey record cards were withdrawn from the envelopes and examined to see if the recording instructions were being complied with. It was also often possible to check the Survey records against the normal practice records entered on the medical record envelope. Errors or omissions were referred to the doctor. The "exit" cards for each practice were again examined periodically in batches for inconsistencies or errors not obvious from single cards. Few errors arose and these were nearly all minor ones.

The record envelopes of patients leaving the practices were also used to estimate the change-over of patients in each practice during the Survey year. A note on this is given in the section dealing with the determination of population (see page 23).

It was expected that there would be some withdrawals during the Survey year because of pressure of work or changes in practice circumstances but this expectation was scarcely realized. Only two doctors withdrew because of the work involved and, in both instances, partners remaining in the Survey were able to carry on recording for a reduced list of patients. There was a change of principals in several practices but recording was continued by new partners, and in one practice in which only one partner was taking part in the Survey his successor was, fortunately, familiar with the Survey procedure, having previously been an assistant in another Survey practice, and was able to continue recording.

Difficulties which could not be resolved arose only in five practices. In three, discrepancies in the records were found, and in the other two a satisfactory population count could not be made.

Doctors' interest was maintained in several ways during the Survey year. General reports on the progress of the Survey were sent from time-to-time and visits were made by officers of the General Register Office to settle queries or overcome difficulties. On these occasions the opportunity was taken to visit neighbouring practices and, altogether, 63 of the 106 practices were visited at

some time or other. Additionally, the Survey was discussed at many central and faculty meetings of the College when either a talk by one of the Survey practitioners would be given or those taking part would get together informally and exchange ideas and opinions. In these several ways there was a deliberate attempt to make the doctor feel that he was not a mere recording machine switched on on the first of May 1955, and left to run for twelve months.

Occupation Study

The study of morbidity in relation to occupations was made a separate part of the Survey. To obtain information about patients' occupations meant considerably more work for the doctor, and participation in the Occupation Study was made additional and optional. The extra work was not only the recording of occupations as patients consulted but the making out of Survey record cards and recording of occupations for *all* patients. This was necessary to provide "at risk" populations to which sickness experience could be related and rates calculated. The same problem did not arise in determining sex-age populations as sex and age were generally available on the medical record envelopes. Doctors could be expected to be consulted by about 60 to 70 per cent of their patients during the year, but the remainder would not be seen and enquiries would have to be made, either of relatives as they consulted or by letter or visits to patients' homes. About three-quarters of the doctors volunteered to undertake this additional work.

The relationship of morbidity to occupation is complex and the results of this analysis will be published separately in a further volume of this series of occasional publications.

Record-keeping

A general practitioner holds a medical record envelope for each of his National Health Service patients and his file of envelopes represents his "list". The envelopes are issued by N.H.S. Executive Councils on behalf of the Ministry of Health, and withdrawn by them when a patient dies or leaves the country. In the event of a patient changing doctors, the record envelope is withdrawn from the old doctor and forwarded to the new. Executive Council areas normally correspond to the areas of county boroughs or administrative counties, and Councils are responsible for the record envelopes of each N.H.S. patient resident within their area. Doctors with practices overlapping boundaries may, however, have patients resident in two or more Executive Council areas and therefore have more than one Council to deal with.

The medical record envelope contains on the front the patient's name and address, N.H.S. number and sometimes date of birth. The reverse is ruled into three columns in which the doctor can record dates of consultations, place of consultation (surgery attendance or home visit) and clinical notes. Continuation cards, similarly ruled, are issued for continuing records when the space on the envelope has been used up. These are kept inside the envelope, together with hospital notes, correspondence, specialists' reports, etc. A doctor is expected to keep sufficient notes to enable him to look after his patients properly but there is no obligatory form of notes. The columns on the record envelopes and continuation cards are as used for patients under the old Health Insurance Scheme when record-keeping was obligatory, and are now for the doctor to use or not as he thinks fit.

The extent and method of record-keeping varies widely in different practices. Most doctors use the record envelope and continuation card, with or without adaptation, as the basis of their record system, but others prefer an entirely independent system. Some doctors record all consultations or items of service given to their patients whereas others record only summaries of illnesses or particulars they regard as important or likely to be of future use. Almost all doctors develop their own system of abbreviations and medical shorthand. With such widely differing methods and standards any collective investigation of general practitioners' records must lay down standard definitions and procedures if the data from different practices are to be at all comparable or even capable of being tabulated. It would be possible, as was done in the General Register Office experimental study, to adapt individual systems to produce comparable results,

but this places a very large burden on the central organisation which has to reproduce the data in a standard form for mechanical processing. The only justification for such a procedure is the study and evaluation of different systems of record-keeping.

Survey Record Card

A special card was designed for the Survey and this was used by all doctors taking part. In most practices records were entered on the Survey cards, in addition to those normally kept in the practice, but a few doctors used only the Survey card; in these latter cases the Survey cards were returned to the doctors after processing to preserve the continuity of their records.

The Survey record card is reproduced below:

MORBIDITY SURVEY: COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS—GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE									
Surname		Forenames							
Address		Sex		Date of birth		or Age			
Occupation		Industry							
<i>(Enter father's occupation for children under 15).</i>									
Diagnosis		*	Date of consultation					Admission	
1								†	
2								†	
3								†	
4								†	

* To link altered or continued diagnoses enter new line number in box (see instructions).
 † Insert a tick in this column for any stay in hospital (whether or not arranged by you).

It is of a size to fit easily into the medical record envelope, and the black edges made it easily distinguishable from continuation cards also kept in the envelope. The reverse of the card provides a further eight lines of diagnosis, date and admission columns.

Practitioners either made out cards as far as possible for all patients before the Survey began, or waited until patients consulted. As explained in the previous chapter, those doctors who were not taking part in the occupation study needed only to make out cards for patients who consulted them, whereas those who had agreed to record occupations had to complete cards for all patients.

When a patient consulted his doctor for the first time during the Survey year the doctor entered the disease or condition diagnosed on the first line of the card and the date of the consultation in the first date-box on that line; subsequent consultations for the same condition were entered in the following date-boxes. If the patient was suffering from more than one disease at the same time each diagnosis was entered on a separate line, the date inserted against each and the dates ringed to show that the diseases had been diagnosed on the same occasion. Subsequent, different diseases for which the patient consulted were entered on new lines and dates of consultations inserted as usual. Fresh episodes of the same illness were not, however, distinguished but consultation dates continued on the same line. The patient with colds in November and April, for example, would be recorded as "Coryza 7.11/3.4". Any admission to hospital was noted by a tick in the "Admission" column against the condition necessitating the admission.

The smaller boxes in the space for diagnosis served a double purpose as indicated in the footnote to the card. Firstly, doctors linked lines where more than one line of date-boxes was used for the same condition and, secondly, indicated amended or changed diagnoses.

An example of the first use is:

1	Chronic Bronchitis	4	8/8/55	15/8	2/9	8/9	16/9	+
2	Sprain left ankle		23/7	27/7	1/8			+
3	Cellulitis of finger		11/8	16/8				+
4	Chronic Bronchitis		3/12	17/12	2/1	9/1		+

and, of the second user

1	Acute Tonsillitis		12/10/55	14/10	18/10			+
2	Dyspepsia	4	4/11	7/11				+
3	Coryza		1/12	5/12				+
4	Gastric Ulcer		7/12	18/12				+

In this case the two consultations recorded on line 2 would be counted as consultations for gastric ulcer and added to those recorded on line 4.

Instructions and Definitions

The notes to doctors on how to complete the Survey card contained a number of instructions and definitions designed to promote a uniform standard of recording, and these are important in assessing the results of the Survey.

Doctors were asked to record the date and diagnosis made at each consultation given to their N.H.S. patients, excluding private patients and temporary residents treated under the National Health Service. A consultation was defined, for the purposes of the Survey, as: "Any occasion when a patient attends for medical treatment or advice at the general practitioner's surgery, whether during general surgery hours or by appointment, or when the general practitioner visits the patient to give treatment or advice elsewhere". This definition excludes two categories of service given by doctors to their patients, firstly, consultations unconnected with medicine, such as giving references as to character and countersigning non-medical documents and, secondly, indirect consultations (by letter, telephone or through a third party). The first exclusion is a proper one in a morbidity survey although not unimportant in assessing the service a doctor gives to his patients. The second exclusion, however, is important in the measurement of morbidity. The extent to which a doctor gives advice or treatment indirectly is affected by several factors. The practice area, the amount of auxiliary help available, the class of practice and, by no means least, the doctor's way of working, all affect the number of indirect consultations and thus the number of direct consultations recorded for the Survey. One doctor in the Survey, for instance, has a high proportion of retired professional men and their families in his rather scattered practice. His patients prefer to seek advice and ask for repeat prescriptions by telephone after the initial surgery examination and diagnosis. The practice secretary takes the telephone calls, refers to the doctor and makes out repeat prescriptions for his signature. The prescription is then collected by the patient at

his convenience and the necessity for attending surgery avoided. This is contrary to the experience of other types of practice where patients only use the telephone in an emergency and where the doctor has to see those patients off work weekly or fortnightly to renew certificates.

It would have been more satisfactory to include indirect consultations but the experience of the experimental study shows that this was not practicable. The recording of surgery attendances and home visits can fairly easily become a settled routine; a doctor decides on the procedure to be adopted and, within a week or so, the procedure becomes automatic, and recording, at particular times and in a particular way, a routine part of his work. The recording of indirect consultations, however, requires constant attention; telephone calls are received sometimes at inconvenient times, patients are encountered in the street, relatives or friends call for patients' medicine and so on. Only the most exact attention can ensure the complete recording of all these details and few doctors would be able or willing to keep a complete documentary record of all these minor calls on their service.

Numbers of consultations given to patients in a practice will also vary with other aspects of practice organisation and circumstances. As explained in Chapter V numbers of patients consulting are a truer guide to morbidity.

The diagnosis to be recorded was defined as "any disease(s) or condition(s) treated or advised on at a consultation". Any number of diagnoses could be entered for a particular consultation, provided that each disease was relevant to that consultation. Doctors were asked not to record chronic or incidental conditions from which the patient was known to be suffering if the consultation was not concerned with them. For provisional diagnoses, doctors were asked to give also the chief symptom, e.g., Abdominal pain - ? Gastric ulcer. If, later, a firm diagnosis could be made, the provisional diagnosis was either amended, or confirmed by striking out the symptom. If, for any reason, a firm diagnosis was not made, the symptom was taken in processing and tabulating as the condition causing the consultation.

A hospital admission was defined as "any overnight stay in hospital, or attendance during the day if the patient occupied a ward bed". The word "hospital" was interpreted fairly broadly and subsidiary definitions instructed the practitioner to count admissions to maternity homes where the patient passed out of his care, or admissions to private nursing homes if for a reason which would otherwise have necessitated admission to a hospital. In

many cases practitioners do not send patients directly in to hospital but first refer them for a specialist's opinion as to the need for an operation or treatment in hospital. The practitioner may well not see the patient again until after the admission is arranged, treatment completed and the patient discharged. He will, however, normally be advised by the hospital of the arrangements made and treatment given. In these cases, doctors were asked to enter the admission on the Survey record card as soon as they became aware of it. Occasionally a patient was admitted to hospital who did not consult his doctor (during the Survey year) for the condition causing admission. This happened particularly for conditions for which there was an admission waiting list and the initial reference to hospital had been made before the Survey began. A patient requiring tonsillectomy, for instance, might have been referred for a specialist's opinion before the start of the Survey, placed on the waiting list and then admitted during the Survey year. On discharge he might not need to consult his family doctor and his Survey record card would not contain any mention of the tonsil condition. The doctor would, however, know from the hospital report that the patient had had a tonsillectomy. These "non-consulting admissions" were covered by the insertion of the diagnosis with the word "No" in the first date-box and a tick in the admission box.

Processing of Records

At the end of the Survey year doctors withdrew the Survey record cards from their medical record envelopes and sent them to the General Register Office. The cards for each practice (together with the cards for patients leaving the practice which had been sent in during the Survey year) were then coded by General Register Office staff. Doctors could, if they wished, have their cards returned to them, either to continue recording in this form or for their own interest. Cards for 50 practices were returned, 37 for interest and 13 to continue recording.

The major coding task was the conversion of diagnoses into the numerical categories of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death*. Apart from the volume of the work (more than 500,000 diagnoses were dealt with), the coding of general practitioners' records presents problems not usually met in medical statistical enquiries. In most enquiries the diagnosis is made for each person concerned at a particular point of time, e.g. at the time of hospital admission or discharge, or at the time of death, whereas general practitioners' records consist of a series of diagnoses. Difficulty arises when the separate diagnoses are related, either obviously or apparently. It would be logical to group together related conditions into a

single summary diagnosis, as in effect happens in enquiries concerned with one particular point of time, but this is not possible without detailed knowledge of each case. The best that can be done is to treat each diagnosis separately to produce figures for each condition and then, by various coding or tabulating devices, group together related conditions to give group totals. For example, the patient diagnosed as suffering from neurasthenia and psychogenic pruritus is counted separately for each condition but counted only once in the group total of patients consulting with "Psychoneurotic disorders". This grouping is, however, very expensive of coding and tabulating time, and has only been done to a limited extent.

A machine card was punched from the coded data for each separately coded condition and the cards sorted and counted on conventional punched-card machine equipment. The tabulations in this Study are a selection of the data which could have been produced; the time taken to process the records, and the need to produce a Report of manageable length, both limit the extent of the analysis.

General Remarks

The consultation and the reason for it are the basic items of information in general practice records; the patient attends his doctor's surgery or is visited at home by his doctor, his complaint is diagnosed and treated, and an entry made in the practice records. Upon these two items of information - consultation and diagnosis - are based all the tabulations in this Study.

Consultations can be counted in a variety of ways to measure and illustrate different aspects of morbidity or of the doctor's work. Counting numbers of consultations, without reference to their cause, gives a broad picture of the total volume of sickness encountered in general practice, and smaller groupings can show the contributions made to the total by the different sexes, age-groups, regions and so on. When related to the diseases causing them, consultations show the relative importance of different diseases. Alternatively, by counting only the first consultations given to each patient, the total number of sick persons can be obtained, or, by counting the first consultation for each disease the number of patients suffering from each can be obtained. Or again, counting the numbers of consultations given to each patient provides information on the frequency with which different sections of the population seek medical attention.

Various methods of counting consultations have been used in producing the tables in this Study, but the two most important are the numbers of total consultations and of first consultations for all and for separate diseases. The first consultations are, for want of a better term, described in the tables as "patients consulting". More specifically this should be "patients consulting for the first time during the Survey year", or for separate diseases - "patients consulting for the first time during the Survey year for this particular disease". A simpler term, perhaps, would be "first consultations" but this is frequently used to imply different illnesses or different episodes of illness whereas, in the Survey, no distinction has been made between separate attacks of the same illness on the patient. Thus, a patient with two attacks of acute bronchitis during the year has been counted as one patient consulting for acute bronchitis, whereas both episodes would have been counted in the usual connotation of first consultations.

The decision not to differentiate between separate attacks or episodes of the same illness was taken reluctantly. Had it been practicable to do so, recording different episodes separately would have provided information on the duration of different illnesses (at least in so far as this can be judged from dates of first and last consultations), but the difficulties of drawing up workable

definitions for a general purpose survey precluded this. The doctor would have had to judge each case separately in order to decide whether it was a completely new episode or the recrudescence, exacerbation or continuation of an old condition. Many cases would inevitably have been borderline cases for which general definitions would have been useless, and the doctors' decisions necessarily subjective. In view of the difficulties of interpretation and evaluation it was therefore decided not to add to the work of recording.

Consultation rates are unsatisfactory measurements of morbidity in different practices because of differences in practice circumstances and organisations. A doctor in an area of relatively low morbidity who sees his patients more often will give just as many consultations as a doctor in an area of high morbidity. In total, however, it is likely (though it cannot be proved) that practice variations tend to cancel each other out. The combined consultation rates for all the 106 Survey practices are therefore probably fairly representative of general practice as a whole. It should be remembered that the definition of a consultation for the purposes of the Survey excluded indirect consultations, and the consultation rates given in this Study do not therefore show the total amount of service given by general practitioners to their patients.

A truer guide to morbidity is given by the patients consulting rates. These also are affected by practice circumstances but to a smaller extent, and then mainly only for minor conditions. Although patients may not consult quite so readily for minor conditions in areas where surgery attendance involves a long and perhaps inconvenient journey, the doctor will, wherever his practice is situated, find himself equally called in for the great majority of significant illnesses. Then, regardless whether the illness leads to one, two, three or twenty consultations, it represents only one "patient consulting".

In calculating rates, populations have normally been used as denominators although the numbers of patients consulting or number of consultations have occasionally also been used. Populations to match the various numerators have been built up from the sex-age distributions of the patients of each practice.

Uniformity of Recording

Definitions, however closely drawn and however closely applied, can only lead to uniformity in so far as basic diagnostic criteria and practice procedures are uniform. That basic procedures are not uniform has been shown above in the comment on the variations in consultation rates. Basic diagnostic criteria also differ; each doctor has a separate individual approach to disease,

in which his medical training, his age, his interests, and his attitude towards his patients, and towards medicine, all play a part. These individual approaches to disease are reflected in the practice records.

Diagnosis is the identification of disease by means of the patient's symptoms and by clinical signs. A completely accurate identification is sometimes both unnecessary and unwise; unnecessary because the form of treatment does not depend on it, and unwise because to establish an accurate diagnosis often means extensive examination and investigation. The general practitioner can, therefore, sometimes make a diagnosis without having to be certain that it is completely accurate, knowing that whatever name he gives to the condition, it will not affect his treatment of it. Another doctor might well give the same set of symptoms a different name, but his treatment would be essentially the same. This relative unimportance of strictly accurate diagnosis does not, of course, apply to many diseases where specific treatment is required and correct identification is necessary. Also, identification of many conditions is often obvious, and differences in diagnosis will be generally confined to the more minor conditions and to symptom complexes.

To lay down standard diagnostic criteria is impossible and, in any event, the improvement in the records would probably be slight, particularly in large-scale enquiries, such as the present Survey, where differences will tend to cancel each other out. Nevertheless, it may have happened that, for some of the smaller units of tabulation, individual doctors' preferences have resulted in overstatement or understatement of particular diseases.

Multiple Diagnoses

Practitioners were asked to record each disease or condition with which a consultation was concerned. In tabulation by diseases and conditions, each disease or condition recorded has been counted separately, but for total numbers without reference to disease only the one consultation has been counted. Numbers of consultations for separate diseases, therefore, total to more than the actual number.

CHAPTER IV. DETERMINATION OF POPULATIONS

General Considerations

The method of determining practice populations was largely governed by practical considerations. Total numbers of patients in each practice were available from Executive Council counts but, for details of sex and age, recourse to the doctors' files of medical record envelopes was necessary. This meant that the work of counting patients by sex and age had to be done by the doctors, and a system of counting had to be devised which would be fairly simple to operate and not take too long to complete. The system chosen had some inherent defects and, although major discrepancies were investigated, some errors will not have been detected or could not be put right. The overall effect of these errors is, however, slight and, as explained below, has made no appreciable difference to the various rates.

It is necessary for practical purposes of calculation and presentation to represent the population of a practice by a single figure. A doctor's list continually changes as births, new registrations, deaths and removals add to or subtract from the number of patients in his care, and a single population figure can only, on whatever basis chosen, represent an estimate of actual numbers. The method of counting used gave a figure representative of the practice population at a certain time and, unless there was evidence to show material changes during the year of the Survey, this representative figure was accepted as the population of the practice.

Method of Counting

Doctors were asked to go through their files of medical record envelopes and list the sex and year of birth of each patient, where available. Special "age-cards" were provided for insertion in envelopes where birth-dates were not known; the age-cards were slightly taller than the record envelopes and served as a reminder that the patient had not been counted. As patients consulted, the age-cards were completed and sent to the General Register Office where, with the listed patients, a complete sex-age structure of the practice population was built up.

In most practices there were inevitably some age-cards remaining in record envelopes at the end of the year. Doctors first examined the contents of the record envelopes (hospital reports and correspondence) for information as to age or, failing this, assigned the patient, if known to them, to one of four broad age-groups (0-14, 15-44, 45-64, 65 and over). A residue still remained in some practices: as far as possible these cases were traced in the National Health Service Central Register but a very small proportion has had to remain "not known". A summary of estimated and unknown ages is given later in this chapter.

Changes in Size of List

Doctors notified the General Register Office of the number of patients credited to them by their Executive Councils at the end of each of the four quarters of the Survey year. In the great majority of practices there was very little fluctuation in total numbers, and the population as counted by the doctor has been taken as representative of the practice population throughout the year. Where there was a substantial increase or decrease, a second count of the practice population was made at the end of the year and the average of the two counts taken.

Information was not available for 4 of the 106 practices; in the remainder, populations increased in 61 and decreased in 41. The average increase was 4.0 per cent and the average decrease 1.2 per cent with a net average change of plus 1.9 per cent. Increases ranged from 0.0 to 57.9 per cent and decreases from 0.1 to 5.8. A few practices with large increases had a disproportionate effect on the average percentage changes as is shown by the median values - increases 2.0, decreases 1.0 and net change of plus 0.5 per cent. In these 102 practices, the total number of patients listed by Executive Councils was 371,358 at the beginning of the Survey year and 376,296 at the end, an increase of 4,938 or 1.3 per cent.

A second population count was made and average numbers taken in the five practices with increases of more than 10 per cent (57.9, 24.7, 18.0, 11.3 and 10.3 per cent). There was an increase of between 5 and 10 per cent in ten practices and mean populations were calculated for two of these where the turnover of patients was also above average. Only one practice had a substantial decrease, 5.8 per cent, reflecting a reduction from 487 to 440 patients during the year.

The overall effect of changes in list size is therefore comparatively slight and certainly not sufficient to misrepresent rates calculated for all practices or groups of practices.

Differences between Population Counts and Executive Council Figures

The total practice population figure as counted by the doctor was checked against the number of patients credited to him by his Executive Council. The two figures do not compare exactly, as the Executive Council figure is the number of patients in the practice on a certain day (the end of the Quarter), whereas the population count was made by the doctor over a period of time which may or may not have included the Quarter day.

It was expected that most practice counts would give greater figures than Executive Council numbers, partly because temporary notification of new patients to doctors is administratively speedier than withdrawal of the records of ex-patients, and partly because

practices tend to accumulate a surplus of record envelopes through duplication, or through filing and administrative errors. An attempt was made to reduce the number of surplus records held, by asking doctors to refer doubtful records to the General Register Office for checking with the National Health Service Central Register. In only two practices were such records referred, but it is known from later communication with doctors that the usual practice was not to count records of patients known or suspected to be no longer in the doctor's care.

A comparison between the population count and the Executive Council figure was not possible in ten practices because patients cared for did not correspond with patients credited to individual doctors. In partnerships the list of patients credited to each principal is sometimes nominal and the division of patients between partners is governed by practice circumstances and patients' preferences. In the 96 practices in which a comparison was possible the doctor's count was higher in 61 cases, lower in 34 and the same as the Executive Council figure in one instance. The average excess was 2.5 per cent (ranging from 0.1 to 11.3) and the average deficiency 1.7 (0.1 to 4.8) with a net average excess of 1.0 per cent. In all, 359,323 patients were counted by doctors against 355,568 credited by Executive Councils to these 96 practices - an excess of 1.1 per cent.

In a number of practices investigations into differences were made locally by Executive Councils or centrally through the Central Register. The local investigations in which record envelopes were matched against Executive Council index cards resulted in close agreement between the two figures but those made centrally were only partially successful as the Central Register contains only the area of registration and does not link patient and doctor. The investigations resulted in the excess being reduced from 1.1 to 0.7 per cent so that, overall, the difference is not large enough to affect rates calculated on a population basis. The overall difference, however, conceals the variations in separate practices and there is no clear reason for the relatively large excesses (seven practices with excesses of more than 4 per cent) or for the unexpectedly large number of practices with population counts lower than Executive Council figures. The most likely explanation is that minor inaccuracies were made in counting. A doctor's file of record envelopes is in constant use and the population count had, perforce, to be made at odd moments, with perhaps interruptions of several days or even weeks when this additional work could not be fitted in with the normal surgery routine. It would not, therefore, be surprising if occasionally a batch of record envelopes was omitted or counted twice. That discrepancies did not happen more frequently is surprising; the counting was a tiresome clerical job which doctors undertook willingly (if not always cheerfully) and,

although in many practices secretaries, wives and children were pressed into service on occasion, it added quite a bit to the everyday work of running a practice.

In addition to the differences between population counts and Executive Council figures there is a known problem of national inflation of doctors' lists due to the administrative difficulty of ensuring the withdrawal of records of all patients who die or leave the country. The more obvious effects of this gradual accumulation of obsolete records were removed by the national check of inflated lists in 1951 but some inflation undoubtedly remains.

Changes in Practice Populations

During the Survey year medical record envelopes of patients leaving practices were sent to the General Register Office for noting and for the withdrawal of Survey record cards before transmission to Executive Councils. The record envelopes for each practice were counted to give the changeover of patients during the Survey year. The average practice rate of patients leaving was 8 per cent. The rate ranged from 3 to 18 per cent but in the majority of practices (89) it was between 5 and 11 per cent. In eight practices second population counts were made and means of two counts taken to make allowances for changes in the sex-age structure of the population.

The average rate of 8 per cent of patients leaving practices during the year, coupled with the average increase of just over one per cent, means that the average doctor in the Survey cared for about 1,080 patients at some time or other during the year for every 1,000 patients on his list at any one time. Rates in this Report have been calculated on the number of patients on the practice lists at a particular time; this overstates rates concerning numbers of patients, as all patients at risk at any time during the year could have consulted. An alternative denominator would have been the number of patients at risk at any time but this, conversely, would have understated rates. The all-practice patients consulting rate of 67.0 per cent would have been reduced to 61.5 per cent by the use of patients at risk at any time as the denominator.

Estimated and Not Known Ages

8,874 patients (whose ages were not known and who did not consult their doctors during the Survey year had their ages estimated into one of four broad age-groups (0-4, 15-44, 45-64, 65 and over) by doctors. Generally speaking, doctors who were recording patients' occupations for the occupational section of the Survey needed to estimate very few ages, whereas doctors not taking part in the occupational study, and therefore not having to make out Survey record cards for patients not consulting, had rather more to

estimate. It is unlikely that many mistakes have been made in estimating ages as doctors know most of their patients sufficiently well to be able to judge their approximate age-group.

The number of patients whose age could not be traced or estimated was 1,716 or 0.4 per cent. Most of these were patients who left practices during the early months of the Survey before doctors had had time to ascertain ages from other members of the family. They have been proportionately distributed over the known ages for calculating rates.

CHAPTER V. COMMENTARY ON THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Sixteen tables are given in this volume, and these tables fall into six groups, each dealing with a different aspect of the Survey.

1. The representativeness of the population surveyed (Tables 1 to 3)

The population whose sickness experience has been analysed numbered 352,829 persons, or 0.88 per cent of the home population of England and Wales in 1955. This Survey population comprised the National Health Service lists of 171 doctors (principals) practising in 106 general practices widely distributed geographically throughout the country and to a fair degree representative, as regards partnership arrangements and size of lists, of all general practices in England and Wales. Of the 106 practices, 45 were situated in the North of England, 18 in the Midlands and Wales, and 43 in the South; 63 were classified as urban, 20 as semi-urban, and 23 as rural. Compared with general practices in the country as a whole there was some excess of partnership practices within the Survey, and, correspondingly, some excess of practices with large lists.

Details of the sex-age, regional, and urban/rural distribution of the Survey population is given in Table 2 and compared with the corresponding England and Wales population in Table 3.

Correspondence between the Survey and the national population distributions by sex and age was very close, viz. (*percentage distributions*):

Age-group	Survey population		England and Wales, 1955	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Age 0-	11.2	10.8	11.6	11.0
15-	18.7	21.0	20.2	20.6
45-	12.1	13.8	11.8	15.3
65 and over	5.0	7.6	4.6	6.9
All ages	47.0	53.0	48.1	51.9

The distribution of the Survey and national populations by standard regions* (bottom of Table 3) did not match quite so closely but nevertheless represented on the whole a satisfactory degree of correspondence.

* For constitution of the standard regions see Appendix III.

The urban/rural distribution of the Survey population was almost identical with that of England and Wales, in so far as the different methods of urban/rural classification used in the table below allows a valid comparison, viz. (percentage distribution):

Survey population		England and Wales, 1955	
Type of practice	percentage	Class of area	percentage
Urban	58.8	Urban (a)	58.8
Semi-urban	21.4	Semi-urban (b)	21.7
Rural	19.8	Rural	19.5
Total	100.0	Total	100.0

Notes (a) Conurbations and towns with population 50,000 and over
(b) Towns with population under 50,000.

These various comparisons in Tables 1 to 3 justify the conclusion that, in respect of sex, age, geographical and urban/rural distribution of population, and types of practice, the Survey population corresponds well with that of England and Wales, and that, within the limits of chance fluctuations, the combined morbidity experience derived from all the practices in the Survey should be reasonably representative of that of the country as a whole. Within several of the regional urban/rural subdivisions, however, the population covered by the Survey is very small, sometimes that of only one practice. For this reason no detailed analyses, other than the simple rates given in Table 4, have been made in respect of these subdivisions, and the urban/rural comparisons given in this volume have been based upon larger and more representative areas, obtained by amalgamating the regions into three geographical groups North, Midland and Wales, and South, as in Table 11a.

2. General observations on consultation rates, etc. by sex, age, and region (Tables 4 to 8)

This group of tables deals with consultations in respect of all causes, without distinction of diagnosis or reason for consultation.

As is shown at the bottom of Table 4, the 382,829 patients covered by the Survey consulted their doctor on 1,436,155 occasions, representing an overall consultation rate of 3.8 consultations per patient on the total list. These consultations were in respect of 256,695 patients; that is to say, during the period of 12 months covered by the Survey, 67.0 per cent of all the patients on the total list consulted their doctor at least

once. Among the various regional and urban/rural groups shown in Table 4 the percentage of patients consulting ranged from 58.7 (3 rural practices in the Eastern region) to 81.3 (1 rural practice in the South West). For individual practices (not shown in Table 4) the range of variation was rather wider. There was no evidence of consistent differences between the rates in urban, semi-urban, and rural areas.

Consultation rates and patients consulting per 100 population are given in Table 5a, b, by sex, age, and region. Except in childhood, female patients had, in general, higher rates than male, both in respect of consultations and of patients consulting, though there were some regional exceptions. Elderly patients had about twice as many consultations as children and young adults. There was much less difference in the proportion of patients consulting at each age, but in both sexes the highest rates were among children, with the elderly second.

Consultation rates per 100 population

	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
Males	339	320	247	395	596
Females	408	309	370	412	641

Patient consulting rates per 100 population

	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
Males	63	74	58	60	68
Females	70	74	70	67	73

Though some of the regional differences in consultation rates were large (e.g. males, all ages: lowest, Eastern 264; highest, Wales 400), corresponding differences in the patients consulting rates were much less (males, all ages: lowest, Eastern 58; highest, Midland, and London and South Eastern, both 85).

As is shown by the frequency distribution of consultations in all practices in Table 6, just over a third of males and just under a third of female patients (all ages) did not consult their doctor at all during the year, 15 per cent of each sex had one consultation, and just over 10 per cent had two consultations. Among elderly patients of each sex a much larger proportion had frequent consultations than among young patients.

The proportion of patients (both sexes) with no consultations, which averaged 33.0 per cent (Table 7) for all practices combined varied between 40.6 per cent amongst practices in the Eastern region to 20.8 per cent in London and South Eastern. This latter

region had the highest proportions of patients consulting from one to four times.

Regional consultation rates per patient registered are arranged in descending order in the next table (all areas, 3.8)

South Western	4.4
East and West Ridings	4.1
Wales	4.1
North Western	4.0
North Midland	3.8
Northern	3.6
Midland	3.6
London and South Eastern	3.3
Southern	3.2
Eastern	2.8

The last table in this section (Table 8) deals with a different aspect of morbidity, namely, the distribution of patients according to the number of different diagnoses recorded during the course of the Survey. In total, the recorded illnesses numbered just over half a million (509,446) and represented rates of 1.3 illnesses per patient registered and 2.0 illnesses per patient consulting with an illness, i.e., excluding patients consulting for reasons other than illness. This latter rate was very slightly higher among females (2.1) than males (1.9), with a slight age variation in males but not in females. The percentage of patients of each sex with 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and over illnesses, is shown below:-

No. of Illnesses	Males (All ages)	Females (All ages)
0	37.5	31.8
1	30.2	29.4
2	17.2	18.9
3	8.5	10.5
4 and over	6.6	9.4

3. Consultation rates and patient consulting rates, by diagnosis (Tables 9 and 13)

Table 9, and in particular the patient consulting rates by diagnosis, provide the principal results to emerge from this Survey, and represent the primary purpose for which the Survey was carried out. The statistics discussed in this section are, therefore, the most important in the volume. They provide, for the first time, a fairly accurate indication of the prevalence, by sex and age, of a large number of diseases about which this information has hitherto been insufficient or absent, subject to

the proviso that the statistics can be complete only for diseases that lead people to consult their doctor. Consultations measure statistically the amount of medical advice and medical care occasioned by illnesses of various kinds and, in this sense, the consultation rates given in Table 9 indicate the load that each of the diseases recorded imposes on patients and doctors. For the measurement of the prevalence of these diseases, however, more useful indicators are the patient consulting rates, i.e., the number of patients, per 1,000 population, who consulted their doctor at least once during the Survey period on account of the condition specified.

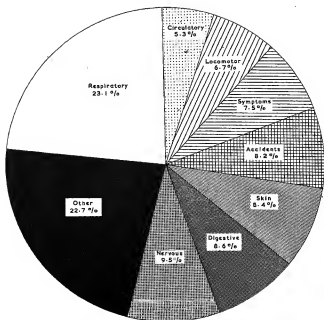
These prevalence rates are neither measurements of the number of patients under general practitioner care at any one point of time ("point prevalence"), nor of the number of cases of illnesses commencing for the first time during the Survey period ("inception" or "incidence"), but of the number of patients who consulted their doctor during the Survey period with the diagnosis in question, regardless of when the illness began, how long it lasted, or how many consultations were involved ("period prevalence").

For very chronic diseases, however, the patient consulting rates will conform closely with "point prevalence rates", and for acute non-recurrent diseases of short duration the rates will correspond closely with "inception rates".

Diagram 1 compares various groups of illnesses and Diagram 2 the age-groups of patients in two of these groups.

Table 9 is essentially a reference table and no purpose would be served by a detailed discussion of all the 261 diseases or conditions distinguished in the table. Some comments upon the patient consulting rates for a number of selected diseases may, however, be of interest.

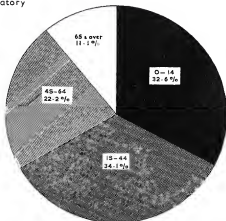
Diagram 1



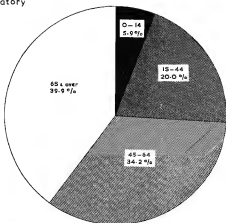
Percentage distribution of diagnostic groups.

Diagram 2

Respiratory



Circulatory



Percentage age distribution of patients suffering from diseases of respiratory system and circulatory system.

I. Infective and Parasitic Diseases

Respiratory tuberculosis: The overall prevalence (all ages) was higher in males (3.5 per thousand) than females (2.3). This difference arose, however, only at older ages: at 45-64 the male patient consulting rate was over three times, and at 65 and over four times that for women.

Diphtheria: Not one case of diphtheria was diagnosed during the period of the Survey. This is consistent with the national notifications of diphtheria, which during the Survey period numbered approximately 100 (corrected notifications). Within the population covered by the Survey, therefore, no more than perhaps one case would be expected, and the absence of any case is not surprising. Fifteen years ago a very different result would have been recorded.

Common infectious diseases of childhood: A slightly higher prevalence was recorded among girls than boys in respect of scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, rubella, and chickenpox. On the other hand, more boys than girls suffered from dysentery, food poisoning, poliomyelitis, mumps, infectious hepatitis, glandular fever and Bornholm disease. More girls than boys and, up to 65, more women than men, were recorded as having threadworms.

II. Neoplasms

Patient consulting rates for (a) all forms of malignant neoplasms (b) benign and unspecified neoplasms are compared in the next table (rates per thousand):

	Male					Female				
	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
Malignant neoplasms	5.2	0.1	0.8	7.8	25.1	5.1	0.2	1.0	7.6	19.5
Benign and unspecified	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.5	4.5	7.4	3.9	8.8	8.8	5.1

The overall cancer prevalence was similar in the two sexes, and only at ages 65 and over did a substantial male excess appear. On the other hand, there was an excess of benign neoplasms among females at each age, particularly between 15 and 64, when the prevalence of uterine fibroid and other benign growths within the female reproductive system was highest.

The prevalence of malignant tumours (persons, all ages) was 5.2 per thousand, a rate pointing to a total annual prevalence in this country as a whole (population at end of 1955, 44½ million) of approximately 230,000 cases. This, it should be mentioned once more, does not represent the estimated number of cancer patients on any one day, or the estimated number of new cases diagnosed in the course of a year, but the estimated total number of cancer patients under medical practitioner care at some time or other during the course of a year.

This total prevalence of 230,000 cases can be further estimated to comprise some 36,000 cases of cancer of the breast, 27,000 cases of cancer of the skin, 22,000 cases each of cancer of the lung and stomach, 18,000 cases of cancer of the uterus, 15,000 cases of cancer of the prostate and a balance of 90,000 cases of cancer of other sites. A large margin of error should be allowed for in these estimates.

Except for cancer of breast, rates for each form of cancer, including leukaemia, were very low at ages under 45. Among men, the principal sites recorded at ages 45-64 were lung (2.1), skin (1.0), stomach (0.7), large intestine (0.6), rectum (0.6); and at ages 65 and over, prostate (5.3), lung (3.7), stomach (3.6) and skin (3.0). Among women the principal sites recorded were, at 15-44, breast (0.6); at 45-64 breast (2.6), uterus (1.4) (comprising cervix uteri 0.6, corpus uteri 0.4, uterus, other and unspecified 0.4), skin (0.6); and at 65 and over, breast (5.0), skin (2.6), large intestine (2.2), rectum (1.7) and uterus (1.6) (comprising cervix 0.8, corpus 0.3, other 0.5).

III. Allergic, Endocrine, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases

Asthma: The prevalence rate among boys under 15 (12.3) was double that for girls (6.4), and higher than for any adult age-group.

Goitre, thyrotoxicosis, myxoedema: At adult ages rates of each were much higher among women than men.

Diabetes mellitus: There was an overall female excess and a female excess at each age except 15-44. Application of the patients consulting rate for persons of all ages (3.7) to the national population gives an estimated annual total prevalence of some 165,000 cases.

IV. Diseases of the Blood

Pernicious anaemia: No cases were recorded among children. At adult ages prevalence was much higher among

women than men. The rate of 2.0 per thousand persons of all ages points to a total national annual prevalence of about 90,000 cases.

V. Mental, Psychoneurotic and Personality Disorders

Psychoses: At 15-44 there was a small excess of male over female patients, but at higher ages the female rates were double the male. The rate of 2.2 per thousand persons suggests a national total of 100,000 patients under medical practitioner care at some time during the year. As, however, a considerable proportion of patients with psychosis would be in hospital throughout the year and would not consult their doctor this figure of 100,000 must under-estimate the total annual number of such patients in the country.

Psychoneurotic disorders: Prevalence at each age, including childhood, was higher in females than males. The total consultation rate (165.8 per thousand) was 4.4 per cent of the total consultation rate for all causes, and the total patient consulting rate (45.7 per thousand) indicated that one in every fifteen patients who consulted their doctor and one in twenty of the total patients under survey was recorded as suffering from psychoneurosis. Only acute nasopharyngitis (81.1), rheumatic disorders (64.9), and bronchitis (62.3) among the illnesses listed in Table 9, had higher rates of patients consulting. It should be understood, however, that comparison of the prevalence of these various disorders depends much upon the groupings used within the classification.

VI. Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs

Nervous disorders: Indications are given of the annual prevalence of a number of well-known nervous disorders, i.e. cerebral vascular lesions (4.9 per thousand), multiple, i.e. disseminated sclerosis (0.6), paralysis agitans (0.9), epilepsy (3.3), migraine (5.3), facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia (together 1.2), brachial neuritis (1.9), sciatica (3.5). Sex differences were discernible for most of these, viz. a male excess at most ages for cerebral vascular lesions, paralysis agitans, epilepsy, and sciatica, and a female excess for multiple sclerosis, migraine, facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia, and brachial neuritis. In some instances, e.g. cerebral vascular disease, although the male rate at separate ages exceeded the female, the larger proportion of elderly women in the population led to a female excess in the rate at all ages.

Eye disorders: Included in this group were the following: Conjunctivitis (14.0 patients consulting per thousand), styte

(6.3), refractive errors (14.3), corneal ulcer (0.8), cataract (1.5), glaucoma (0.7). Sex differences were small, but in general there was some female excess.

Ear disorders: Prevalence of the various conditions listed here were otitis externa (5.3), otitis media (19.8), Ménière's disease (1.2), "wax" (21.4), deafness (1.8). Otitis media stood out amongst the diseases in this section that affected children; there was practically no difference in prevalence between boys and girls.

VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System

Coronary disease: The all ages prevalence was 5.0 for males and 2.5 for females, yielding a rate (persons) of 3.7. This represents the patients actually recorded as having coronary disease. There were, in addition, 3.5 per thousand patients with diagnoses of angina pectoris but without mention of coronary disease. Adding the two together gives the following sex-age prevalence rates:-

**Coronary disease and angina pectoris -
patient consulting rates per 1,000 population**

	All ages	15-	45-	65 and over
Male	8.8	0.9	16.9	37.7
Female	5.8	0.2	7.4	25.9

Applying the overall rate of 7.2 per 1,000 to the general population suggests a national annual prevalence of 320,000 persons under medical practitioner care on account of this condition.

Myocardial degeneration: This condition, which still figures prominently on death certificates, had a prevalence of 4.5 patients consulting per 1,000. The majority were at ages 65 and over, and there was practically no sex difference.

Hypertensive disease: 1.0 per 1,000 patients had hypertensive heart disease and 14.7 had hypertension without mention of heart involvement. Prevalence of the latter was two to three times higher among women than men.

Varicose veins of legs: The patient consulting rates were: men 6.6, women 16.4. The rates at ages 65 and over were only slightly higher than at 45-64.

Haemorrhoids: The overall rate was 7.5 per thousand, with a male excess at each age. Prevalence was lower at 65 and over than at younger adult ages.

VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System

Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold): This condition, though not giving rise to the largest number of consultations, had the highest patient consulting rate of all the diseases listed individually in Table 9, viz. 81.1 per 1,000. This rate was about twice as high in childhood as at adult ages. At ages under 65, females were involved more than males.

Other acute upper respiratory conditions: The prevalence of these for persons, all ages, was: acute sinusitis (2.1), acute pharyngitis (28.3), acute tonsillitis (35.4), acute laryngitis and tracheitis (14.6), others (16.2).

Influenza: The period covered by the Survey (May 1955 to April 1956) was free from epidemics of virus influenza, as is borne out by the comparatively low rate for patients consulting, viz. 38.2 per thousand.

Pneumonia: The all ages rates for patients consulting were males 6.4, females 5.3. The rates were lowest at ages 15-44, highest at 65 and over.

Bronchitis: This condition gave rise to the highest consultation rate (261.1 per 1,000) and the third highest patient consulting rate (82.3 per 1,000). Prevalence was lowest at 15-44, when there was a female excess, and highest at 65 and over where the rate for men was almost 50 per cent higher than for women. Of the five categories of bronchitis listed, "bronchitis" without further qualification was the one most frequently recorded, followed by "acute bronchitis" and then by "chronic bronchitis". The category "multiple" bronchitis refers to patients whose bronchitis was at different times recorded under different descriptions, acute, chronic, etc. They constituted only a small proportion of the bronchitis total (about a thirtieth).

IX. Diseases of the Digestive System

Ulcer of stomach: The overall patient consulting rate was 1.9 with a definite male excess at each adult age.

Ulcer of duodenum: With a rate of 5.9, prevalence was almost three times that of ulcer of stomach, and the predominance of male patients was much greater, e.g. at age 45-64, four to one.

In addition to ulcer of stomach and of duodenum there were a few patients (1.4 per 1,000) recorded as suffering from "peptic ulcer".

Appendicitis: The patient consulting rate was 4.0. At ages under 15 boys were in excess but at 15-44 the male rate declined and the female rate increased.

Hernia: There was a male predominance at each age, increasing progressively to give a sex ratio of five to one at ages 65 and over.

Cholelithiasis, Cholecystitis: For both of these conditions there was a female excess at each adult age. Patients consulting rates were 0.9 for cholelithiasis and 2.0 for cholecystitis.

X. Diseases of the Genito-urinary System

Nephritis and nephrosis: The overall patient consulting rate was 0.5 and varied little with sex or age.

Cystitis: At every age female patients for outnumbered male. In contrast with men there was no age-variation among women from 15 years upwards.

Disorders of menstruation, menopausal symptoms: These gave rise to patient consulting rates per 1,000 females (all ages) of 24.1 and 18.5 respectively, with dissimilar age distributions.

XI. Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium

This section excludes routine ante-natal and post-natal attendances and uncomplicated confinements. These are classed as "non-sickness" (see Table 13). Complications of pregnancy gave rise to a patient consulting rate of 8.2, abortion 3.1, complications of delivery 1.1 and complications of puerperium 6.5.

XII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue

Among the conditions encountered the most frequent rates were boil and carbuncle (20.5), followed, all about equal in prevalence, by cellulitis of finger and toe (presumably mainly septic fingers) (10.4), impetigo (10.6), dermatitis (12.1) and eczema (12.2). Psoriasis had an overall prevalence of 3.3 per 1,000 with a slight female excess and a maximum prevalence in each sex at ages 15-44.

XIII. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement

The group of conditions classed together as "arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever" gave rise to a patients

consulting rate of 64.9 and came second to acute nasopharyngitis in the order of prevalence rates of the conditions listed in Table 9. Applying this rate of 64.9 per 1,000 to the national population gives an estimated total annual prevalence of 2,900,000 patients under medical practitioner care during the course of a year.

The rates for rheumatoid and osteo-arthritis and for arthritis unspecified, showed a definite female excess at each adult age. Lumbago was maximal at ages 45-64, and at every age male patients predominated. A similar sex-age distribution, but with lower prevalence, was recorded for displacement of intervertebral disc.

XVI. Symptoms, Senility and Ill-defined Conditions

A large series of indefinite and symptomatic diagnoses are listed in this section, the most frequently recorded being cough (9.7 patients consulting per 1,000), abdominal pain (8.2), debility (7.2), headache (5.9), and disturbance of sleep (5.6).

XVII. Accidents, Poisoning and Violence

These have been classified not by the external cause of injury (e.g. motor vehicle accident) but by the nature of the injury sustained (e.g. fracture). The principal varieties of injuries encountered were sprains (26.5 patients consulting per 1,000), contusions (20.4), lacerations (15.4), and fractures (9.0).

Consultations for reasons other than sickness or injury

As is shown at the bottom of Table 9, the consultation rate for "non-sickness" was 200.1 per 1,000 out of a total consultation rate of 3,751 per 1,000; that is, non-sickness accounted for 5.3 per cent of the total number of consultations. In terms of patients consulting, the rates were 35.1 per 1,000 males, and 69.7 per 1,000 females. By far the largest proportion of non-sickness consultations came from women aged 15-44. The various reasons for consultation are given in Table 13. Of the 76,586 consultations recorded, 50,196 were for routine ante-natal and post-natal care and uncomplicated confinements, in respect of 6,036 women. A further sizable contribution came from prophylactic inoculations (17,624 consultations), the majority of which would be given to children.

4. Geographical and Urban/Rural Distributions (Tables 10, 11 and 12)

The tables in this section deal with the following matters:

(a) Consultation rates and patient consulting rates in the standard regions*. These are given in Tables 10a and b, respectively, and cover a list of 281 diseases and conditions. Some examples of the regional variations recorded are shown in the following table (patient consulting rates (persons, all ages) per 1,000 population):

Region	Respiratory tuberculosis	Coronary disease and Angina	Bronchitis† and "Cough"	Acute nasopharyngitis
All areas	2.9	7.2	72.0	81.1
Northern	2.9	7.4	45.6	62.0
East and West Ridings	2.7	10.1	60.3	67.8
North Western	2.7	7.0	79.7	92.8
North Midland	2.0	5.5	70.2	73.2
Midland	4.2	5.9	66.8	118.0
Eastern	2.4	4.8	40.4	60.5
London and South Eastern	2.6	6.7	78.2	84.1
Southern	3.6	6.2	57.1	59.0
South Western	3.6	7.0	55.1	92.6
Wales	4.8	9.4	83.3	86.8

† see also Diagram 3. (Page 40)

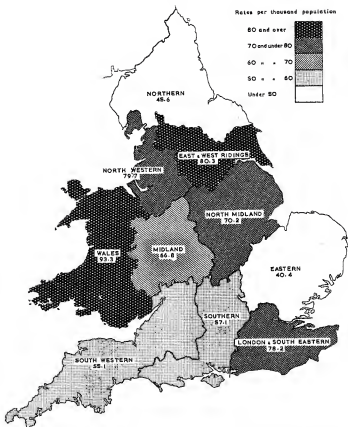
In contrast with the all practices experience, where the patient consulting rate for bronchitis was 62.3 and for cough 9.7, corresponding rates in Wales were 49.1 and 44.2.

(b) Consultation rates and patient consulting rates in urban, semi-urban, and rural practices. These are also given in Tables 10a and b and examples of the latter rates are as follows:-

Type	Respiratory tuberculosis	Coronary disease and Angina pectoris	Acute nasopharyngitis
Urban	3.3	7.7	69.0
Semi-urban	2.6	7.0	75.9
Rural	1.9	6.0	86.3

* For constitution of the standard regions see Appendix III.

Diagram 3



Patient consulting rates (persons, all ages) per thousand population, for bronchitis and "cough" in the standard regions of England and Wales.

Note: The constitution of the standard regions of England and Wales is shown in Appendix III.

(c) Patient consulting rates, by sex, in three main regional groups (Northern, Midland and Wales, Southern) each subdivided into urban, semi-urban, and rural practices.

Taking psychoneurotic disorders as an example, the distribution of the patients consulting rates shown in Table 11a is as follows:

Main Region	Males			Females		
	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural
Northern	29.7	21.0	21.2	64.1	52.1	47.7
Midland and Wales	36.5	24.6	22.3	69.7	52.9	49.9
Southern	34.6	23.8	23.4	72.4	50.7	52.0

Prevalence of psychoneurosis was much higher in urban than in rural practices.

- (d) Patient consulting rates, by sex, in practices situated in conurbations, large, medium and small towns, and in rural districts (Table 11b).

This is a somewhat more detailed breakdown by urbanisation than in the previous tables. Rates per 1,000 persons, all ages, for a number of causes are given below:

	All Causes	Respiratory tuberculosis	Psychiatric disorders	Bronchitis and "Cough"	Boil and Carbuncle	Arthritis and Rheumatism	Non-Sickness
Conurbations	683.9	2.6	51.3	81.0	24.1	74.0	48.6
Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	683.4	4.0	50.3	77.3	20.5	58.3	40.6
Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	682.0	3.7	39.6	78.3	18.8	89.3	49.1
Urban areas with population under 50,000	682.0	2.9	45.4	71.2	16.2	63.4	55.4
Rural Districts	636.8	2.0	37.3	54.7	17.1	53.5	67.0

In contrast with the general tendency, which was for patient consulting rates to be lowest in rural districts, patients consulting for reasons other than sickness (mainly routine maternity consultations and inoculations) had highest rates in rural districts and lowest rates in the large towns and conurbations.

- (e) Average numbers of consultations per patient consulting (Table 12).

The first part of the table (all diseases and conditions) further analyses data given in Table 7 by showing, for each sex, consultations per patient consulting, in the urban, semi-urban, and rural practices in three main regional groupings. Females averaged 5.8 consultations per patient consulting, compared with 5.3 for males, and this difference occurred in each of the nine geographical divisions distinguished. There was a small excess of consultation frequency in rural over urban practices, and a higher frequency in the northern than the southern practices.

Consultations per patient consulting (all causes)

Type	Northern	Midland and Wales	Southern
Urban	6.0	5.7	4.9
Semi-urban	5.7	6.0	4.9
Rural	6.1	5.9	5.4

Similar rates are given in the table (Table 12) for a list of about 100 causes of consultation. Few, if any, of these showed any consistent urban/rural differences but several gave clear indications of having higher consultation frequencies in the north than in the south.

Two examples are given in the table below:

Frequency of consultations for patients consulting
with coronary disease or angina pectoris

Type	Northern	Midland and Wales	Southern
Urban	9.2	6.7	6.3
Semi-urban	9.7	9.3	6.8
Rural	8.3	6.8	7.6

Frequency of consultations per patient consulting
with malignant neoplasms

Type	Northern	Midland and Wales	Southern
Urban	12.1	9.8	6.7
Semi-urban	14.9	12.7	12.4
Rural	12.5	9.6	9.5

5. Admissions to Hospital (Tables 14 and 15)

During the course of the Survey year a total of 16,310 admissions to hospital were recorded, of which 15,862 were "direct" admissions arranged by the doctor following a consultation, and 448 were "indirect" admissions that had taken place without a previous consultation for the condition leading to admission. In relation to the total number of patients on the practice lists, the 16,310 hospital admissions gives an admission rate of 42.6 per 1,000 compared with a national rate of 82.2 per 1,000 given by the Ministry of Health for 1955. The low rate recorded in the Survey is, presumably, to be accounted for partly because some admissions took place that were not recorded for one reason or another and partly because the recording of re-admissions for the same condition was not required. Be that as it may, the Survey admission rate in relation to population is misleadingly low and has not been shown in the two tables (Tables 14 and 15). Rates have, however, been calculated per 1,000 consultations and per 1,000 diagnoses, and comparisons of these are given by sex, age, geographical areas, urban and rural practices, and by cause of admission.

Admission rates, either on the basis of consultations or diagnoses (Table 14), were higher for males than females at all ages except 15-44. Rates were twice as high at older than at younger ages.

Admission rates per 1,000 diagnoses (all practices, all causes)

Age-group	Males	Females
0-14	24	19
15-44	27	32
45-64	40	29
65 and over	52	40

Admission rates were higher from rural than from urban practices, and were higher in the south than elsewhere.

Admission rates per 1,000 diagnoses (persons, all ages)

Type	North	Midland and Wales	South
Urban	29	29	31
Semi-urban	31	26	31
Rural	32	32	40

Table 15 lists about 80 diseases and other conditions necessitating admission to hospital (excluding uncomplicated maternity) and shows for each of these (a) the proportion of total hospital admissions that it gave rise to and (b) the admission rate per 100 times the disease or condition was diagnosed.

The conditions that caused the highest proportion of total admissions were (rates per 10,000 total admissions recorded):

Tonsils and adenoids	629
Appendicitis	586
Malignant neoplasms	513
Hernia	418
Fractures	356
Benign neoplasms	316
Pneumonia	221
Cerebral vascular lesions	184
Respiratory tuberculosis	178
Psychoses	168
Psychoneurotic disorders	158
Ulcer of duodenum	158

Looked at from the other point of view, the proportion of times admission to hospital was arranged for patients suffering from the leading conditions listed were (rate per 100 times diagnosed):

Appendicitis	83
Tonsils and adenoids	51
Malignant neoplasms	42
Abortion	36
Psychoses	32
Respiratory tuberculosis	27
Hernia	24
Delivery (complicated)	24
Rheumatic fever	21
Nephritis and nephrosis	21

6. Seasonal variations in consultations (Table 16)

A number of diseases are well known to have a seasonal pattern of prevalence, for example, the common acute infectious diseases and the respiratory infections. There are many others, however, about which not much is known, and 22 of these have been selected and tabulated in Table 16 from the records of 39 representative practices. For each month of the Survey year the table shows the number of consultations, the number of patients seen and the number of patients seen for the first time during the Survey year (but not necessarily the first time ever). For May, the first month of the Survey year, the number of patients seen and of patients seen for

the first time are identical, and in looking for variations in the occurrence of new cases this month must be disregarded. For the more chronic diseases the figures for later months, particularly June and July, are also liable to be slightly inflated due to consultations with patients seen only at long intervals. Total numbers of consultations and total numbers of patients seen each month are not, however, affected in this way and provide some check upon the figures shown for patients seen for the first time.

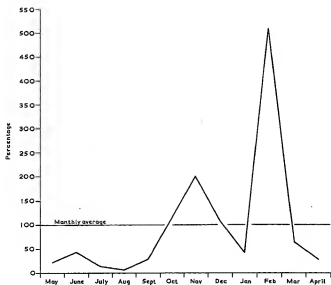
In addition to giving data for the 39 practices, Table 16 subdivides these into 8 northern, 11 midland, and 20 southern practices. The number of practices selected in each area was chosen so as to yield a population distribution similar to that for England and Wales as a whole, viz:

Comparison between the Percentage Distribution by Area of the Populations selected for the Seasonal Tables, and the Civilian Population, England and Wales mid-1955

Area	Number of Practices	Selected Population	Percentage	England and Wales, 1955	Percentage
North	8	42,765	31.14	13,836,648	31.05
Midland	11	32,850	23.78	10,482,171	23.87
South	20	61,912	45.08	19,797,283	45.08
England & Wales	39	137,327	100.0	43,916,000	100.0

The majority of the diseases distinguished showed little evidence of seasonal variation. Among those that did vary were Bornholm disease (high incidence in July and August in Southern area), epidemic winter vomiting (October, November, February in Southern area, February in Northern area), erythema nodosum (October to March in Midlands and South), and pyrexia of unknown origin (June to October in all areas, especially July to September in the South).

Diagram 4



Epidemic winter vomiting. Consultations as percentage of monthly average for all regions.

Monthly numbers of patients consulting for the first time with these four conditions are shown in the table below:

Number of patients seen for first time during the period
June, 1955, to April, 1956

	Bornholm disease				Epidemic winter vomiting			
	North	Midland	South	Total	North	Midland	South	Total
June	-	1	6	7	-	2	2	4
July	-	-	20	20	-	-	2	2
Aug.	4	-	11	15	-	-	1	1
Sept.	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3
Oct.	-	1	1	2	-	2	10	12
Nov.	-	-	1	1	-	3	20	23
Dec.	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	12
Jan.	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
Feb.	2	-	-	2	10	-	29	39
Mar.	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	6
Apr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3

	Erythema nodosum				Pyrexia of unknown origin			
	North	Midland	South	Total	North	Midland	South	Total
June	1	-	-	1	12	15	28	55
July	1	-	-	1	19	13	52	84
Aug.	-	-	-	-	16	20	72	107
Sept.	-	1	-	1	15	12	64	91
Oct.	-	2	4	6	16	16	22	54
Nov.	-	1	2	3	11	14	15	40
Dec.	2	1	-	3	8	16	23	47
Jan.	-	3	2	5	8	14	14	36
Feb.	-	4	-	4	6	13	21	40
Mar.	2	2	4	8	6	17	19	44
Apr.	1	1	-	2	5	6	11	24

This volume has described the methodology and presented the general statistical results of a morbidity survey based on the clinical records of a large number of general practitioners. It is intended in a second volume to consider occupational aspects of morbidity, while a third volume will discuss the findings of the survey from a more clinical viewpoint.

The survey was undertaken for the purpose of measuring the prevalence and the distribution of sickness as seen by general practitioners. This is only a part of the total volume of sickness experienced by patients (see Survey of Sickness*) but much of this total volume is made up of medically insignificant conditions that cause negligible disability and do not require medical care. While some estimate of this total volume of sickness is desirable the study of morbidity can often, and indeed usually, be carried out better on records of sickness to which some limiting qualification attaches that makes it more significant or more measurable; in that it has led to confinement to bed, or caused incapacity for work, or required medical attention or admission to hospital. In limiting the definition of sickness in such a way, biases are introduced of one kind and another, mainly because it is then not only the fact of sickness that is taken into account but also the way in which the patient has reacted, voluntarily or involuntarily, to his sickness. There is no completely satisfactory solution to this difficulty, but a reasonable compromise is to aim at morbidity statistics that cover as wide a range of sickness as possible, consistent with some definite event or action that qualifies the sickness for inclusion within the statistics and with, at the same time, a reasonably accurate medical diagnosis of the sickness.

These desiderata are met by general practitioners' clinical records and upon this fact lies the justification for embarking upon a survey that has caused much work for the general practitioners who volunteered to take part and for the staff required to tabulate the results.

The statistics in this volume give, for a large and representative sample of the population of this country, a conspectus of the sickness that led them to consult their doctor over the course of a continuous 12 month period, and indicate, with an accuracy sufficient for most purposes, not only the volume of medically treated sickness encountered but its distribution by diagnosis, sex, age, geographical area and (in the next volume) occupation. Morbidity statistics of this kind are a desirable ancillary to clinical practice, by

* Studies on Medical and Population Subjects, No. 12. The Survey of Sickness, 1943 to 1962. H.M.S.O. price 4s. net.

contributing an element of factual measurement to subjective impressions about the relative numerical importance of the various diseases that doctors have to deal with; these morbidity statistics contribute, too, to medical research by providing quantitative facts that are the basis of all epidemiological investigation; and they are a useful adjuvant to the administration of the health service of the country, providing it with many of the medical facts and figures that it requires about the size, nature, and distribution of the problems with which it has to deal.

This general practitioner morbidity survey not only represents an important pioneer advance in the technique of morbidity measurement, it also provides, for the first time on a major scale, a comprehensive collection of morbidity statistics for the general population of this country, covering most of the diseases that require the attention of the family doctor. These statistics supplement the information now obtainable from notifications of infectious diseases, National Health Insurance certificates of incapacity, and hospital in-patient records, and lead us a further step forward towards a comprehensive system of national morbidity statistics which can help in the fight against disease and disability.

Table 1. - Practices in Survey by Main Regional Groups, Type, Composition and Size of List according to Ministry of Health Classification*

	Number of Practices	Single-handed		Partnerships			Size of List					
		No assistant	One or more assistants	of 2 members	of 3 members	of 4 or more members	Up to 1,000	1,001-2,000	2,001-3,000	3,001-4,000	4,001-5,000	Over 5,000
Northern	45	18	2	13	9	3	1	5	11	6	2	20
Midland and Wales	18	5	1	3	7	2	-	5	1	1	4	7
Southern	43	17	5	13	6	2	2	4	10	14	4	9
Urban	63	29	7	17	6	2	3	10	12	14	6	16
Semi-urban	20	5	-	7	6	2	-	1	5	6	2	6
Rural	23	6	1	5	8	3	-	3	5	1	2	12
All practices in Survey	No. 103 % 100.0	40 37.7	8 7.5	29 27.4	22 20.8	7 6.6	3 2.6	14 13.2	22 20.8	21 19.6	10 9.4	36 34.0
All practices in England and Wales	% 100.0	51.2	6.6	28.6	9.3	4.3	10.4	17.7	21.3	16.7	10.0	23.9

* This table shows the actual composition of practices. It includes non-participating principals and their patients from partnerships where only certain members took part.

TABLE 2. - Survey Population in each Standard Region by Type of Practice, Sex and Age

Region	Type of Practice	All Ages			0-			15-			40-			65 and over		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
All Regions	All types	160,640	202,769	363,409	42,726	40,527	83,253	71,817	80,274	152,091	95,236	52,050	99,106	19,281	23,038	42,319
	Urban	105,204	119,961	225,165	22,917	22,917	45,834	42,895	47,367	90,262	27,746	31,936	59,742	10,106	17,091	27,777
	Non-urban	55,436	82,808	138,244	19,809	17,610	37,419	28,922	32,907	61,821	67,490	20,114	39,364	9,175	6,947	16,288
Northern	Urban	1,160	1,498	2,658	310	359	669	523	614	1,137	329	300	629	88	152	240
	Non-urban	2,401	2,141	4,542	877	835	1,712	1,312	1,103	2,415	1,014	914	1,628	265	539	804
	Rural	5,948	6,479	12,427	1,474	1,314	2,788	2,279	2,460	4,739	1,401	1,781	3,202	783	979	1,704
East and West Midlands	Urban	22,808	26,864	49,672	5,248	4,964	10,212	9,066	9,945	19,011	6,147	7,128	13,273	2,363	3,745	6,108
	Non-urban	1,180	1,264	2,444	390	352	742	638	518	1,156	251	278	459	81	100	187
	Rural	5,671	6,401	12,072	1,411	1,371	2,782	2,307	2,449	4,756	1,445	1,618	3,065	708	945	1,653
North Western	Urban	28,125	29,727	57,852	6,087	5,970	12,057	10,441	11,500	21,941	7,025	8,108	15,127	2,972	4,029	6,981
	Non-urban	17,034	19,108	36,142	4,244	3,804	8,048	6,836	7,489	14,325	4,537	5,260	9,817	1,697	2,975	4,672
	Rural	1,350	1,458	2,808	290	297	587	532	577	1,109	273	392	715	103	198	319
North Midland	Urban	4,488	5,161	9,649	1,163	1,108	2,271	1,954	2,134	4,088	1,155	1,310	2,465	413	535	948
	Non-urban	6,923	7,293	14,216	1,638	1,529	3,167	2,801	3,018	5,819	1,740	1,767	3,507	644	821	1,465
	Rural	4,855	5,106	9,961	1,225	1,185	2,410	1,800	1,935	3,735	1,173	1,231	2,404	654	784	1,438
Midland	Urban	6,901	7,405	14,306	1,204	1,408	2,612	2,780	3,034	5,814	1,634	1,640	3,272	583	1,122	1,805
	Non-urban	1,808	1,842	3,650	390	373	763	497	548	1,045	254	345	579	97	178	290
	Rural	2,111	2,309	4,420	540	505	1,045	814	959	1,759	470	549	1,019	281	515	796
Eastern	Urban	3,059	3,957	7,016	690	562	1,252	1,418	1,268	2,686	709	747	1,458	312	410	722
	Non-urban	1,095	1,225	2,320	311	45	356	43	84	147	41	41	100	30	47	77
	Rural	7,473	8,071	15,544	1,701	1,696	3,397	2,846	3,301	6,107	1,862	1,931	3,853	954	1,113	2,067
London and South Eastern	Urban	38,598	38,040	76,638	7,271	8,971	16,242	13,543	15,795	29,338	9,191	9,869	19,070	3,197	5,385	8,582
	Non-urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rural	2,289	3,351	5,640	837	700	1,537	1,195	1,394	2,589	842	835	1,697	284	492	766

Southern	Urban	2,401	2,135	4,536	448	255	941	923	912	1,065	858	373	1,435	172	338	274
	Sub-urban	2,829	2,150	5,076	954	910	1,874	1,182	1,285	2,407	581	805	1,194	811	362	513
	Rural	3,144	3,944	7,088	995	914	1,830	1,107	1,593	2,735	788	854	1,603	380	590	180
North Western	Urban	2,029	5,016	9,027	941	617	1,858	1,435	1,000	2,354	1,033	1,359	2,359	607	1,035	1,705
	Sub-urban	2,194	3,459	5,653	912	717	1,403	1,154	1,230	2,425	854	888	1,716	464	641	1,106
	Rural	1,428	1,443	2,865	371	348	719	565	553	1,076	338	354	687	192	200	401
Wales	Urban	1,794	2,189	3,942	445	451	853	725	691	1,515	405	624	939	219	292	501
	Sub-urban	2,945	3,825	6,770	630	647	1,270	1,177	1,515	2,492	755	1,021	1,775	384	642	1,261
	Rural	929	929	1,876	203	218	481	394	339	733	232	260	478	100	152	222

Table 4. - Practices by Regions, Number of Principals taking part, Consultations and Consultations per Patient on List, Patients Consulting, and Patients Consulting as Percentage of List.

Region	Type of Practice	Number of Principals taking part	Consultations		Patients Consulting	
			Number	Number per patient on list	Number	Percentage of list
North Western	Urban	21	238,663	4.3	39,152	70.1
	Semi-urban	15	131,090	3.5	23,653	63.7
	Rural	1	12,086	4.3	1,999	70.9
Northern	Urban	1	10,737	4.1	1,870	70.7
	Semi-urban	3	16,763	3.4	3,482	62.2
	Rural	8	48,480	3.9	7,638	61.4
East and West Ridings	Urban	22	196,329	4.0	33,068	68.0
	Semi-urban	2	14,244	5.9	1,804	74.1
	Rural	7	46,831	3.8	7,999	65.2
North Midland	Urban	4	35,731	3.8	6,718	66.1
	Semi-urban	5	61,733	4.4	9,568	67.4
	Rural	6	36,351	3.6	6,026	60.5
Eastern	Urban	3	19,162	3.2	3,663	60.8
	Semi-urban	1	1,998	4.6	291	67.7
	Rural	10	42,130	2.7	9,120	58.7
London and South Eastern	Urban	26	237,591	3.4	49,224	69.7
	Semi-urban	-	-	-	-	-
	Rural	3	19,644	3.0	4,111	63.4
Southern	Urban	1	13,298	2.9	2,939	64.6
	Semi-urban	3	21,625	3.6	4,146	69.4
	Rural	3	21,179	3.0	4,751	67.0
South Western	Urban	4	35,379	3.9	6,230	69.1
	Semi-urban	3	19,032	2.9	4,330	66.1
	Rural	1	26,220	9.2	2,330	61.3
Wales	Urban	2	20,064	5.1	2,569	65.7
	Semi-urban	3	23,323	3.4	4,088	60.5
	Rural	1	6,664	4.7	1,223	65.8
Midland	Urban	5	53,587	3.8	9,628	70.2
	Semi-urban	2	6,466	3.1	2,020	73.5
	Rural	3	13,765	3.1	2,731	61.8
All Regions	All Types	171	1,436,155	3.6	256,595	67.0

Table 5A. - Numbers of Consultations and Rates per 100 Population by Sex and Age in each Standard Region

Age-Group	All Practices in Survey	Northern	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
NUMBERS											
Males All Ages	609,571	32,565	107,777	158,979	61,378	31,895	28,263	107,740	24,150	34,133	22,691
0-	136,532	7,082	25,135	33,413	13,250	8,168	6,438	25,745	8,533	7,587	5,185
15-	177,356	9,581	28,742	45,282	18,769	8,724	6,812	32,899	7,038	8,563	6,728
45-	182,670	9,501	33,893	51,869	17,575	8,573	7,540	31,043	8,729	10,111	8,066
65 and over	113,033	6,461	21,214	28,425	10,814	5,432	6,076	19,263	3,773	7,852	4,724
Females All Ages	826,584	45,415	149,627	222,860	72,457	43,933	34,997	149,495	31,952	46,498	29,350
0-	125,274	6,376	21,961	30,205	12,439	7,774	5,169	22,790	5,882	7,838	4,890
15-	297,142	16,352	51,392	77,968	26,737	17,239	15,514	54,530	13,548	15,861	10,593
45-	217,928	12,747	39,980	64,319	17,859	9,549	8,391	39,927	7,074	11,190	7,192
65 and over	106,240	9,940	36,294	50,468	15,622	9,371	8,023	32,259	5,500	12,089	8,575
RATES PER 100 POPULATION											
Males All Ages	339	342	361	352	373	322	264	301	285	396	400
0-	320	288	330	312	327	356	262	318	284	398	408
15-	247	263	250	254	298	238	189	222	221	271	283
45-	395	407	432	435	432	367	289	329	319	455	435
65 and over	586	583	673	614	632	512	469	514	508	593	672
Females All Ages	408	408	447	440	413	390	310	362	346	469	425
0-	309	278	327	300	319	341	227	301	283	416	372
15-	370	391	397	398	377	373	290	320	353	427	386
45-	412	431	443	428	408	348	296	368	343	438	403
65 and over	641	592	751	698	697	582	511	655	494	640	632

Table 58. - Numbers of Patients Consulting and Rates per 100 Population by Sex and Age in each Standard Region

Age-group	All Practices in Survey	Northern	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
NUMBERS											
Males All Ages	114,294	5,709	19,036	28,743	10,427	6,474	6,186	23,400	5,349	5,524	3,446
0-	31,661	1,050	5,237	7,840	2,933	1,834	1,874	6,349	1,700	1,538	926
15-	41,612	1,978	6,898	10,214	3,851	2,485	2,292	8,321	1,881	1,790	1,304
45-	27,940	1,407	4,785	7,474	2,488	1,436	1,422	5,637	1,257	1,351	764
65 and over	13,161	686	2,238	3,215	1,155	730	828	2,483	511	875	452
Females All Ages	142,301	7,261	23,853	36,061	11,883	8,105	6,888	29,935	6,487	7,366	4,462
0-	29,900	1,030	5,011	7,306	2,855	1,782	1,455	5,854	1,597	1,579	821
15-	55,989	2,756	9,114	13,844	4,766	3,303	2,852	12,221	2,706	2,538	1,738
45-	35,312	1,851	6,158	9,508	2,721	1,817	1,522	7,467	1,398	1,782	1,088
65 and over	21,100	1,124	3,670	5,303	1,541	1,190	1,059	4,373	1,783	1,439	715
RATES PER 100 POPULATION											
Males All Ages	63	60	64	64	63	65	58	65	64	64	61
0-	74	66	75	73	72	75	68	78	74	81	73
15-	58	56	58	57	58	61	52	61	59	56	57
45-	60	60	61	63	61	61	54	60	60	60	55
65 and over	88	63	71	69	68	68	64	70	69	66	84
Females All Ages	70	65	71	71	68	72	61	72	70	74	65
0-	74	66	75	73	73	79	64	77	72	84	70
15-	70	68	70	71	67	71	61	72	71	72	63
45-	67	63	68	69	63	66	54	69	69	69	61
65 and over	73	67	74	73	69	74	67	76	71	76	68

Table 6. - Patients Consulting showing Frequency of Consultation by Sex and Age with Consultation Rates per Patient Consulting and per Patient Registered

Frequency of Consultation	Males										Females									
	All Ages		0-		15-		45-		65 and over		All Ages		0-		15-		45-		65 and over	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
N11	65,769	36.5	11,095	25.9	20,556	42.2	19,286	39.6	6,100	31.7	60,469	29.0	10,627	26.2	24,295	30.2	17,019	33.5	7,201	27.3
1	27,170	15.1	7,517	17.6	11,729	15.3	5,902	12.9	2,025	10.5	29,762	14.7	7,264	17.9	12,699	15.9	8,910	12.1	2,025	10.1
2	19,701	10.4	5,969	13.2	7,871	10.7	5,842	8.5	1,530	7.9	21,662	10.6	5,459	13.5	9,037	11.3	5,101	9.9	2,365	8.1
3	14,013	7.8	4,762	10.2	5,272	7.5	5,001	9.0	1,216	6.3	17,163	9.5	4,233	10.6	6,868	8.6	4,128	7.9	1,655	9.4
4	10,751	6.0	3,357	7.9	3,855	5.3	2,514	5.4	1,045	5.4	13,109	6.5	3,132	7.9	5,194	6.5	3,170	6.0	1,051	5.7
5-9	24,926	14.9	7,037	16.3	8,014	12.4	6,751	14.0	3,503	17.1	35,323	17.4	7,835	19.9	13,545	19.9	9,190	17.4	5,333	19.4
10-19	15,810	7.2	2,652	6.2	3,328	4.7	4,226	9.1	2,704	14.0	19,282	9.5	2,219	5.5	9,933	8.7	5,253	9.9	4,007	19.5
20-49	3,732	2.0	276	0.7	650	0.9	1,533	3.4	1,853	8.5	5,264	2.7	273	0.7	1,642	2.0	1,457	2.9	1,982	8.9
50 and over	212	0.1	2	0.0	16	0.0	91	0.2	325	0.6	297	0.1	4	0.0	41	0.1	69	0.1	179	0.9
Total patients registered	180,060	100.0	42,729	100.0	71,917	100.0	46,236	100.0	19,291	100.0	203,769	100.0	40,627	100.0	90,274	100.0	52,230	100.0	89,039	100.0
Total patients consulting	114,294		31,661		41,612		27,240		13,191		142,301		29,900		55,989		35,512		21,100	
Total consultations	609,371		136,338		177,336		152,670		113,033		926,534		126,274		297,142		217,928		186,240	
Consultation rates - per patient registered	3.4		3.2		2.5		4.0		5.9		4.1		3.1		3.7		4.1		6.4	
- per patient consulting	5.5		4.3		4.3		6.5		9.6		5.9		4.2		5.3		9.2		9.9	

TABLE 7. - Patients Consulting showing Frequency of Consultation in each Standard Region with Consultation Rates per Patient Consulting and per Patient Registered

Frequency of Consultation	All Practices in Surrey		North-West Midlands		North-Western		East and West Midlands		North-Western		Midland		Eastern		London and South Eastern		Southern		South Western		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nil	155,254	65.0	7,850	27.2	35,470	35.5	31,010	32.4	11,905	34.4	6,357	31.2	4,938	40.8	33,777	30.8	6,788	32.8	6,645	32.8	4,482	29.1
1	55,822	14.8	2,761	9.4	9,145	14.5	13,325	14.4	4,958	15.9	3,242	18.0	3,298	15.0	12,855	16.3	3,932	19.8	2,785	14.8	1,556	10.4
2	40,845	16.8	1,878	6.6	6,895	9.9	9,689	10.4	3,322	9.9	2,398	11.2	2,259	10.6	9,404	12.2	2,015	11.5	1,885	9.9	1,208	8.0
3	31,179	12.5	1,477	5.1	4,915	7.6	7,741	8.1	2,602	7.9	1,774	9.4	1,645	7.4	8,407	9.1	1,337	6.7	1,545	8.2	888	5.9
4	25,312	10.3	1,187	4.2	3,551	5.2	6,036	6.3	2,031	6.0	1,379	6.8	1,878	8.8	5,151	5.7	1,111	5.8	1,107	5.0	748	4.9
5-9	65,108	26.2	3,515	12.1	15,229	24.7	15,721	16.4	5,408	16.9	3,555	18.8	2,984	12.8	12,749	13.8	2,797	13.9	6,058	16.7	1,487	10.0
10-19	36,142	14.8	1,777	6.3	6,098	9.2	6,884	7.3	3,118	9.1	1,723	9.1	1,238	5.9	5,880	6.4	1,373	6.7	1,465	10.2	1,086	7.2
20-49	9,116	3.6	388	1.4	1,059	1.6	2,687	2.8	981	2.9	467	2.4	309	1.4	1,111	1.2	239	1.2	815	3.4	404	2.7
50 and over	459	0.2	27	0.1	151	0.2	29	0.0	59	0.2	9	0.0	39	0.1	40	0.1	6	0.0	49	0.3	52	0.4
Total patients registered	238,329	100.0	28,839	100.0	105,368	100.0	95,814	100.0	34,018	100.0	24,178	100.0	39,000	100.0	77,112	100.0	17,805	100.0	16,538	100.0	15,070	100.0
Total patients consulting	225,858		32,970		121,829		84,804		37,310		14,979		23,074		53,326		11,856		15,882		7,939	
Total consultations	1,426,115		77,960		257,404		261,429		136,833		76,898		83,030		237,236		56,128		60,081		52,041	
Consultation rates - per patient registered	5.8		2.5		4.1		4.0		3.9		3.4		2.9		3.8		3.2		4.4		4.1	
- per patient consulting	6.8		2.0		6.0		5.2		6.0		5.3		4.6		4.8		4.7		6.3		6.6	

Table 8. - Frequency of Illnesses by Sex and Age; and Illnesses per Patient Consulting with an Illness.

	Males					Females				
	All Ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All Ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
Number of illnesses										
Nil	67,513	12,065	30,872	18,435	6,141	64,486	11,621	27,134	17,732	7,999
1	54,502	13,350	21,869	13,581	5,702	59,808	12,793	23,271	14,814	8,730
2	30,928	8,554	10,839	7,749	3,786	38,329	8,073	14,555	9,725	5,976
3	15,294	4,708	4,808	3,743	2,035	21,299	4,339	8,084	5,511	3,365
4	6,922	2,310	2,087	1,593	932	10,537	2,189	3,905	2,793	1,670
5-8	4,774	1,705	1,282	1,109	668	8,234	1,499	3,198	2,273	1,264
9 and over	127	54	50	26	17	276	33	127	82	34
Total illnesses	217,929	63,719	74,065	53,114	27,001	291,517	59,298	111,631	75,599	44,989
Total patients consulting with an illness	112,547	30,861	40,945	27,801	13,140	138,283	29,906	53,140	35,198	21,039
Illnesses per patient consulting with an illness	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

Table 9. - Consultation and Patient Consulting Rates per 1,000 Population by Sex and Age for the Principal Diseases and Conditions Diagnosed

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations				Patients consulting					
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
001-138	ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS	M 3385 F 4076 P 3751	3196 3091 3145	2469 3702 3120	3951 4117 4040	5852 6414 6194	635 702 670	741 738 739	578 698 641	604 667 638	684 727 710
	I. - INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M 180.7 F 156.0 P 167.4	395.6 401.9 398.4	114.0 105.9 109.9	117.6 79.8 97.5	103.0 87.4 93.4	57.7 52.7 55.0	151.9 156.0 153.9	33.7 34.1 33.9	23.4 20.8 22.0	20.2 17.8 18.8
	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M 28.5 F 15.1 P 21.4	2.3 2.5 2.4	30.8 35.9 28.1	48.5 12.0 29.0	31.0 8.3 17.3	3.5 2.3 2.9	0.8 0.5 0.6	4.1 4.1 4.1	5.2 1.8 3.3	3.8 0.8 2.0
010-019	Tuberculosis, other forms	M 3.8 F 5.3 P 4.6	3.1 3.6 3.4	4.1 8.0 6.4	3.5 4.4 4.0	4.5 5.4 5.0	0.7 0.8 0.8	0.7 0.6 0.6	0.8 1.1 0.9	0.7 0.8 0.7	0.5 0.7 0.6
	Syphilis and its sequelae	M 3.3 F 2.0 P 2.6	0.5 0.3 0.4	1.6 1.4 1.5	6.5 2.2 4.2	8.3 5.8 6.7	0.4 0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.6	1.0 0.7 0.8
020-029	Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases	M 0.2 F 0.1 P 0.2	- - -	0.4 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.0 0.1	- 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.0 0.1	- - -	0.2 0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	- 0.0 0.0
	Dysentery, all forms	M 6.2 F 5.4 P 5.8	15.8 14.1 13.0	3.1 3.9 3.6	3.0 2.5 2.7	4.3 2.2 3.0	2.1 1.9 2.0	5.2 4.7 4.9	1.2 1.5 1.4	1.0 0.8 0.9	1.3 0.7 1.0
049	Food poisoning (infection and intoxication)	M 1.5 F 1.2 P 1.3	2.1 1.5 1.8	1.7 1.3 1.5	0.8 0.8 0.7	0.7 1.4 1.1	0.7 0.6 0.8	1.2 0.7 1.0	0.8 0.7 0.7	0.4 0.3 0.4	0.4 0.4 0.4

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
060	Scarlet fever	M 4.0 F 2.9 P 3.9	18.2 17.9 17.0	0.4 0.7 0.6	0.0 0.1 0.0	- - -	1.1 1.0 1.1	4.8 4.9 4.7	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	- - -
061	Streptococcal sore throat	M 3.3 F 4.4 P 3.8	5.4 6.2 5.8	3.7 5.7 4.8	1.8 2.3 2.1	0.2 1.7 1.1	1.4 1.8 1.6	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.5 2.5 2.0	0.8 1.0 0.9	0.2 0.3 0.2
063	Septicaemia and pyaemia	M 1.1 F 0.7 P 0.8	0.9 0.7 0.8	1.0 0.6 0.8	1.5 0.5 1.0	0.7 1.1 0.9	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.2
055	Diphtheria	M - F - P -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
066	Whooping cough	M 12.1 F 11.9 P 12.0	49.8 57.1 53.2	0.7 0.8 0.8	- 0.5 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.2	3.1 3.1 3.1	12.6 14.6 13.6	0.2 0.2 0.2	- 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1
057	Meningococcal infections	M 0.1 F 0.1 P 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.1	- 0.0 0.0	- 0.2 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	- 0.0 0.0	- 0.1 0.0
060	Acute poliomyelitis	M 0.8 F 0.6 P 0.7	2.3 1.4 1.8	0.6 0.8 0.7	- 0.1 0.1	0.1 - 0.0	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.2	- 0.0 0.0	0.1 - 0.0
082	Acute infectious encephalitis	M 0.3 F 0.0 P 0.1	0.3 - 0.1	0.5 0.1 0.2	0.0 - 0.0	0.2 - 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 - 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.0	0.0 - 0.0	0.1 - 0.0
085	Measles	M 25.6 F 23.2 P 24.3	105.5 112.1 108.7	1.4 1.6 1.5	0.2 0.4 0.3	- 0.2 0.1	8.5 7.6 8.1	35.1 37.1 36.1	0.5 0.4 0.5	0.0 0.1 0.1	- 0.1 0.1

086	Rubella (German measles)	M	6.7	25.1	1.7	0.1	-	3.7	13.9	0.8	0.0
		F	8.5	25.5	2.7	0.5	0.0	3.6	15.2	1.2	0.0
		P	6.5	25.5	2.2	0.3	0.0	3.6	14.6	1.1	0.0
087	Chickpox	M	12.7	48.2	3.2	0.1	-	7.8	31.0	1.1	0.1
		F	11.1	49.3	3.0	0.2	0.2	6.9	31.7	1.3	0.1
		P	11.9	48.7	3.1	0.2	0.1	7.3	31.3	1.2	0.1
088	Herpes zoster	M	12.2	1.4	8.8	19.2	32.7	3.2	0.7	2.9	4.5
		F	14.5	2.6	5.4	23.9	39.1	3.7	1.2	2.1	6.0
		P	13.4	2.0	6.9	21.7	38.6	3.6	0.9	2.5	5.3
089	Mumps	M	11.0	36.0	4.3	2.3	0.9	5.8	20.5	1.4	0.5
		F	8.0	30.3	3.7	1.2	0.8	4.5	18.7	1.5	0.5
		P	9.4	33.2	4.0	1.7	0.8	5.0	19.6	1.5	0.5
092	Infectious hepatitis	M	5.3	19.2	5.4	4.8	3.6	2.0	5.8	1.1	0.7
		F	8.7	16.1	6.2	2.2	2.7	1.8	4.8	1.2	0.4
		P	7.4	17.7	5.8	3.3	3.1	1.8	5.3	1.2	0.5
093	Glandular fever (infectious mononucleosis)	M	3.2	7.8	2.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.1
		F	2.5	5.8	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.0
		P	2.8	6.8	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.1
096.0	Herpes febrilis	M	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.8	0.6
		F	4.4	3.1	5.2	3.6	5.5	2.6	2.4	3.6	2.0
		P	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.9	4.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.6
098.5	Epidemic myalgia (Bornholm disease)	M	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.0	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
		F	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
		P	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
130.1	Oxyuriasis	M	3.6	12.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.8	10.0	0.7	0.3
		F	5.3	18.8	3.5	0.7	0.0	4.0	14.8	2.4	0.6
		P	4.5	15.7	2.4	0.6	0.2	3.4	12.3	1.6	0.4
131	Dermatophytosis	M	15.4	18.6	20.2	10.2	3.1	7.5	9.2	10.2	4.2
		F	8.7	14.0	8.8	7.8	2.7	4.1	6.6	4.6	3.0
		P	11.9	16.4	14.2	8.8	2.9	5.7	8.0	7.3	3.5
135	Scabies	M	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.1	0.5	0.4
		F	1.8	3.4	1.9	0.4	0.3	1.0	2.4	1.1	0.2
		P	1.5	3.2	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.2	0.8	0.3

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
136	Pediculosis	M 0.3 F 0.3 P 0.3	0.3 0.7 0.5	0.5 0.3 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.0 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.5 0.4	0.5 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.0 0.1
138.0	Sarcoid of Bosck	M 0.6 F 0.6 P 0.6	- - -	1.3 1.0 1.2	0.4 0.5 0.5	- 0.6 0.4	0.1 0.1 0.1	- - -	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	- 0.1 0.0
Readr. 001-136	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M 10.6 F 11.5 P 11.0	14.0 14.6 14.3	9.6 10.1 9.9	9.6 12.7 11.3	8.4 8.6 8.5	3.6 3.9 3.6	7.0 7.6 7.4	2.7 3.4 3.1	2.4 2.7 2.5	2.6 2.1 2.3
140-239	II. - NEOPLASMS	M 67.7 F 80.4 P 74.4	5.4 7.6 6.4	17.9 35.3 27.5	114.2 124.2 119.4	278.4 227.5 247.8	8.7 12.5 10.7	2.7 4.1 3.4	4.3 9.8 7.2	12.3 16.4 14.5	29.6 24.6 26.6
<u>Malignant neoplasms</u>											
140-148	Buccal cavity and pharynx	M 2.2 F 2.2 P 2.2	- - -	0.2 0.0 0.1	2.6 7.3 5.1	13.2 2.1 6.6	0.3 0.1 0.2	- - -	0.1 0.0 0.0	0.3 0.2 0.2	1.6 0.3 0.6
150	Oesophagus	M 1.0 F 0.5 P 0.8	- - -	- - -	1.5 1.3 1.4	6.1 1.2 3.2	0.1 0.1 0.1	- - -	- - -	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.2 0.3
151	Stomach	M 6.1 F 4.7 P 6.3	- - -	1.5 0.4 0.9	12.1 3.3 7.4	41.2 25.6 31.9	0.6 0.4 0.5	- - -	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.7 0.4 0.5	3.6 2.1 2.7
153	Large intestine, except rectum	M 3.0 F 6.2 P 4.7	- - -	0.1 0.0 0.1	6.3 10.2 6.4	12.6 24.6 20.0	0.4 0.5 0.4	- - -	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.6 0.7 0.7	1.7 2.2 2.0

154	Rectum	M	4.3	-	0.1	7.0	23.1	0.4	-	0.0	0.6	1.9
		F	3.5	-	-	1.4	22.1	0.3	-	-	0.2	1.7
		P	3.9	-	0.1	4.0	22.6	0.3	-	0.0	0.4	1.9
157	Pancreas	M	0.9	-	-	1.3	4.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.4
		F	0.9	-	-	1.3	4.1	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.3
		P	0.9	-	-	1.3	4.4	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.3
Remdr. 150-159	Other digestive organs and peritoneum	M	1.0	-	0.3	0.9	6.3	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.4
		F	1.4	-	1.3	1.0	4.7	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.3
		P	1.2	-	0.8	0.9	5.3	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.4
181	Larynx	M	0.3	-	-	0.5	1.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.4
		F	0.2	-	-	0.0	1.1	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1
		P	0.2	-	-	0.2	1.4	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.2
182, 183	Lung, bronchus and trachea	M	15.5	-	1.8	39.1	54.7	1.0	-	0.1	2.1	3.7
		F	1.2	-	-	2.5	4.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.3
		P	8.4	-	0.7	19.5	24.3	0.5	-	0.0	1.1	1.6
Remdr. 160-165	Other respiratory system	M	0.3	-	-	0.9	0.7	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1
		F	0.5	-	-	1.1	1.3	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1
		P	0.4	-	-	1.0	1.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1
170	Breast	M	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
		F	15.4	-	3.3	28.8	50.1	1.5	-	0.5	2.5	5.0
		P	8.2	-	1.8	14.2	30.3	0.8	-	0.2	1.3	3.0
171	Cervix uteri	F	4.4	-	2.3	8.5	12.9	0.4	-	0.2	0.6	0.8
172	Corpus uteri	F	2.2	-	0.1	7.1	2.2	0.2	-	0.0	0.4	0.3
173, 174	Other and unspecified parts of uterus	F	1.6	-	0.0	3.2	8.3	0.2	-	0.0	0.4	0.5
177	Prostate	M	7.9	-	-	6.2	57.6	0.7	-	-	0.5	5.3
181	Bladder and other urinary organs	M	2.7	-	-	5.9	11.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	1.0
		F	1.0	-	0.1	1.1	4.9	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.3
		P	1.8	-	0.0	3.3	7.4	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	0.3

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting			
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-
170-181	Other genito-urinary organs	M 1.4	-	1.1	2.1	4.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.3
		F 4.5	0.6	0.6	3.6	11.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5
		P 3.0	0.3	0.8	6.2	6.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
190, 191	Skin	M 2.2	-	0.3	3.5	10.5	0.6	-	0.1	1.0
		F 2.7	-	0.1	2.6	13.5	0.6	-	0.0	0.6
		P 2.4	-	0.2	5.0	12.3	0.6	-	0.1	0.8
192, 193	Eye, brain and other nervous system	M 1.1	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
		F 0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		P 0.8	0.4	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
194-199	Other and unspecified sites	M 2.0	-	0.6	4.0	6.6	0.2	-	0.1	0.3
		F 3.5	0.9	1.3	3.4	13.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
		P 2.8	0.4	1.0	3.7	10.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
201	Hodgkin's disease	M 1.0	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
		F 0.3	-	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
		P 0.6	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
203	Multiple myeloma (plasmocytoma)	M 0.1	-	-	0.3	-	0.0	-	-	0.0
		F 0.3	-	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
		P 0.2	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
204	Leukaemia and aleukemia	M 1.3	0.7	1.5	0.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
		F 0.8	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
		P 1.0	0.4	1.0	0.6	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
200-206	Other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	M 0.5	-	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
		F 0.1	-	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
		P 0.3	-	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	-	0.0	0.1

65 and over

Patients consulting

All ages

65 and over

Consultations

All ages

65 and over

Patients consulting

All ages

65 and over

Benign neoplasms											
213	Breast	M	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
		F	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0
		P	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
214	Uterine fibromyoma	F	5.7	-	8.9	11.3	0.4	-	1.7	2.4	0.1
215	Uterus, other	F	1.7	-	2.2	3.0	0.6	-	0.6	0.9	0.2
216, 217	Other female genital organs	F	3.6	0.3	5.4	3.6	3.1	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.6
220-222	Skin	M	1.7	0.8	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
		F	2.0	1.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.6
		P	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7
Remdr. 210-220	Other and unspecified organs and tissues	M	6.6	2.9	4.7	10.6	12.3	1.9	2.3	3.3	2.9
		F	6.6	4.2	5.2	9.1	9.4	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.1
		P	8.8	3.5	5.0	9.6	10.6	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.0
230-239	Neoplasms of unspecified nature	M	1.5	0.3	0.6	3.4	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
		F	1.4	0.2	1.1	2.1	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6
		P	1.4	0.3	0.9	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
240-289	III. - ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	M	131.5	122.6	100.3	164.2	190.2	57.8	30.4	32.2	31.6
		F	225.5	117.7	195.9	304.3	313.9	56.1	53.0	72.1	52.8
		P	181.1	120.2	150.8	239.0	264.6	57.0	47.6	53.5	44.3
240	Ray fever	M	12.4	10.4	19.4	6.6	4.6	5.3	7.7	2.2	1.1
		F	14.2	6.5	24.3	9.9	4.6	3.1	8.8	3.6	1.9
		P	13.3	8.5	22.0	6.3	4.7	4.2	8.2	3.0	1.6
241	Asthma	M	52.8	47.4	37.1	75.4	69.7	12.3	7.2	9.0	7.9
		F	52.2	34.1	41.4	73.6	63.2	6.4	7.1	10.6	9.9
		P	52.5	40.9	39.3	74.5	68.9	9.4	7.1	9.9	8.5
243	Urticaria	M	19.3	47.7	12.6	9.3	5.3	33.2	6.0	4.0	3.2
		F	28.7	55.8	23.4	17.6	11.8	38.0	13.5	8.6	5.0
		P	23.2	51.7	18.3	13.7	9.2	35.5	9.9	6.4	4.3

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
240-245 Remr.	Other allergic disorders	7.3	9.2	5.3	9.1	5.8	3.5	5.9	2.7	3.1	2.0
		10.6	8.4	11.6	11.3	9.9	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.3	3.0
		8.0	8.6	8.6	10.3	8.2	4.1	5.6	4.0	3.7	2.6
250, 251	Simple goitre and nontoxic nodular goitre	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
		2.6	0.2	3.4	4.0	2.8	1.1	0.1	1.6	1.3	0.6
		1.6	0.1	1.9	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	1.9	0.1	1.9	3.0	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4
		10.6	0.4	12.7	17.1	7.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	2.6	1.2
		8.5	0.3	7.5	10.6	5.5	1.1	0.0	1.5	1.7	0.8
253	Myxoedema and cretinism	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.6	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6
		14.9	0.5	4.5	26.7	42.4	3.0	0.2	1.1	5.7	7.1
		8.4	0.5	2.6	15.0	27.0	1.7	0.2	0.6	3.3	4.6
260	Diabetes mellitus	19.9	0.9	11.2	30.4	70.0	2.9	0.1	1.9	4.7	6.6
		33.7	1.6	10.9	43.1	124.3	4.4	0.4	1.5	6.5	14.3
		27.2	1.3	11.0	37.1	102.6	3.7	0.3	1.7	5.6	12.1
280-288	Avitaminoses	1.7	2.9	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.7
		3.2	3.0	1.6	3.6	6.1	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.5
		2.5	2.9	1.2	2.9	4.5	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.2
287	Obesity, not specified as of endocrine origin	8.9	2.0	7.8	18.0	10.9	3.5	0.6	3.8	5.7	3.5
		52.2	5.4	58.3	60.6	30.5	16.5	2.3	22.8	29.2	9.4
		31.6	3.7	34.5	55.9	22.7	11.4	1.5	13.6	18.2	7.1
286	Gout	4.3	-	1.7	8.7	12.8	1.2	-	0.5	2.6	3.4
		1.0	-	0.5	1.5	2.9	0.4	-	0.2	0.6	1.0
		2.5	-	1.1	4.6	6.9	0.5	-	0.3	1.6	1.9
Remr. 280-289	Other endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2
		3.4	1.6	3.1	5.2	3.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.6
		2.9	1.5	2.7	3.7	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5

290-299	IV. - DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	M	F	P	33.3	10.1	7.1	41.4	164.1	4.7	4.3	1.9	5.3	14.4
290-0	Pernicious anaemia	M	F	P	19.2	-	1.1	25.3	114.2	1.3	-	0.1	1.8	7.7
		F			36.6	-	4.1	45.1	154.8	2.7	-	0.4	3.2	11.8
		P			27.8	-	2.7	35.9	138.6	2.0	-	0.3	2.5	10.2
291	Iron deficiency anaemias (hypochromic anaemias)	M	F	P	5.8	3.9	2.9	6.2	20.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	2.4
		F			32.3	4.3	34.9	38.4	56.4	9.6	1.8	12.6	10.4	10.5
		P			19.8	4.1	18.8	22.5	42.0	5.7	1.7	7.0	6.3	7.3
Remdr. 290-292	Other anaemias of specified type	M	F	P	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.4	10.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
		F			2.5	0.1	0.7	2.6	10.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8
		P			2.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	10.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
293	Anaemia of unspecified type	M	F	P	5.5	4.6	2.3	6.2	17.4	1.8	2.4	0.8	1.5	3.4
		F			30.5	8.2	38.9	36.0	45.0	10.2	3.3	13.7	10.6	9.6
		P			18.7	5.4	19.0	22.1	34.0	6.2	2.8	7.8	8.4	7.2
295	Haemophilia	M	F	P	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.5	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
		F			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P			0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
297	Agranulocytosis	M	F	P	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
		F			0.1	-	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-
		P			0.1	-	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-
Remdr. 294-299	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	M	F	P	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
		F			1.2	0.8	0.7	1.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
		P			1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
300-326	V. - MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	M	F	P	118.2	21.8	126.2	190.3	128.3	32.4	13.1	38.7	42.5	27.7
		F			248.8	25.0	253.2	372.5	323.6	65.6	13.1	78.3	88.2	62.8
		P			187.4	23.4	193.2	287.4	245.7	50.0	13.1	59.6	66.9	48.8
300-309	Psychoses	M	F	P	11.2	0.1	11.1	13.1	31.2	1.7	0.1	1.7	1.6	5.2
		F			19.8	0.1	10.5	23.1	86.9	2.7	0.0	1.5	3.0	9.3
		P			15.7	0.1	10.8	16.4	52.9	2.2	0.0	1.6	2.3	7.7

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Class'n. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				65 and over
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	85 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	
310-319	Psychoneurotic disorders	M 100.1 F 224.1 P 165.8	10.8 14.3 12.4	110.3 238.0 177.7	169.8 346.6 264.2	33.5 255.1 190.8	28.3 51.2 45.7	5.9 7.1 8.5	35.7 76.7 56.3	40.0 84.8 83.9	22.2 53.6 41.1
310	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms	M 44.8 F 102.5 P 75.3	4.0 5.8 4.8	51.9 120.8 88.3	73.3 152.4 115.5	39.0 88.0 73.3	13.7 31.5 23.1	2.3 3.1 2.7	18.0 40.9 30.1	19.1 42.5 31.8	10.1 25.4 19.3
311	Hysterical reaction without mention of anxiety reaction	M 2.2 F 10.2 P 6.5	0.5 1.3 0.9	2.9 9.8 6.5	3.0 18.8 10.3	1.4 12.2 7.9	0.7 2.5 1.8	0.4 0.7 0.5	0.8 3.0 2.0	0.7 3.3 2.1	0.4 2.1 1.4
314	Neurotic-depressive reaction	M 4.6 F 9.1 P 7.0	0.1 - 0.1	3.8 7.3 5.8	8.6 17.5 13.4	7.6 11.6 10.0	0.9 1.8 1.4	0.1 - 0.0	0.9 1.9 1.4	1.5 2.9 2.3	1.5 2.1 1.9
315-317	Psychoneurosis with somatic symptoms	M 17.9 F 29.1 P 23.3	3.3 3.7 3.5	20.2 36.2 23.4	27.2 45.3 36.8	19.7 35.9 29.5	5.8 8.4 7.2	1.9 1.7 1.9	7.0 9.3 8.3	7.9 12.5 10.3	4.5 7.9 6.6
318.3	Asthenic reaction	M 10.8 F 23.7 P 19.2	0.8 1.1 0.9	11.0 29.9 21.0	19.3 37.9 29.2	11.8 32.8 24.4	3.2 7.9 5.7	0.4 0.6 0.5	3.9 10.3 7.3	5.1 10.3 7.9	2.7 7.1 5.3
318.5	Unspecified psychoneurosis	M 18.1 F 39.8 P 28.6	1.5 2.2 1.9	17.1 39.2 28.8	30.5 63.6 48.1	10.1 50.5 34.4	4.1 8.7 7.0	0.8 1.0 0.9	5.0 11.2 8.3	6.1 14.3 10.5	3.2 8.9 6.6
322	Alcoholism	M 1.3 F 0.4 P 0.9	- - -	0.6 0.3 0.4	3.1 0.8 1.8	2.5 0.3 1.2	0.3 0.1 0.2	- - -	0.3 0.1 0.2	0.6 0.2 0.4	0.3 0.1 0.2
324	Primary childhood behaviour disorders	M 1.7 F 1.4 P 1.6	7.3 7.3 7.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.2 0.9 1.0	5.0 4.6 4.8	- - -	- - -	- - -

335	Mental deficiency	M	1.3	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
		F	1.5	2.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1
		P	1.4	2.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Readr. 330-336	Other disorders of character, behaviour and intelligence	M	2.6	1.0	3.2	3.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1
		F	1.6	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.2
		P	2.1	0.9	2.8	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2
330-338	VI. - DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	M	313.8	300.8	223.5	337.5	620.1	115.5	123.7	99.2	118.6	150.6
		F	345.3	306.9	236.7	370.1	652.2	123.7	131.1	108.3	125.5	152.5
		P	330.5	303.7	230.5	355.0	639.6	119.8	127.3	104.0	122.3	151.7
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	36.1	0.0	2.4	38.5	235.6	4.5	0.0	0.4	4.3	30.4
		F	43.1	0.0	1.9	34.9	232.0	5.2	0.0	0.3	3.7	28.5
		P	39.8	0.0	2.1	36.6	233.4	4.9	0.0	0.3	4.0	28.8
345	Multiple sclerosis	M	5.5	-	6.9	9.9	2.1	0.5	-	0.6	0.9	0.3
		F	9.5	-	8.4	20.0	3.6	0.7	-	0.7	1.5	0.4
		P	7.8	-	8.3	15.3	3.0	0.8	-	0.7	1.2	0.4
350	Paralysis agitans	M	8.0	-	0.8	10.8	45.7	0.9	-	0.1	1.4	4.9
		F	6.8	-	0.9	6.8	34.8	0.9	-	0.1	0.9	4.3
		P	7.4	-	0.7	8.6	38.2	0.9	-	0.1	1.1	4.6
352	Other cerebral paralysis	M	8.5	-	1.4	11.7	45.5	0.9	-	0.1	1.3	5.0
		F	10.8	-	0.3	11.0	54.2	1.2	-	0.1	1.3	5.8
		P	9.7	-	0.9	11.3	50.7	1.1	-	0.1	1.3	5.5
353	Epilepsy	M	18.2	9.8	21.9	19.1	21.2	3.5	2.8	4.2	3.2	3.5
		F	17.9	10.7	22.1	20.0	12.3	3.1	2.6	4.0	2.7	2.2
		P	18.0	10.2	22.0	19.6	15.9	3.3	2.7	4.1	3.0	2.7
354	Migraine	M	5.8	2.4	8.8	5.9	1.6	2.7	1.5	4.0	2.6	0.6
		F	17.6	3.0	22.1	28.4	5.9	7.6	1.7	10.9	10.0	2.1
		P	12.0	2.7	15.8	17.9	4.2	5.3	1.6	7.9	6.5	1.5
Readr. 340-357	Other diseases of central nervous system	M	5.8	3.5	2.8	12.2	8.8	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.9
		F	3.0	1.9	1.3	4.3	9.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7
		P	4.3	2.8	2.0	8.0	6.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classif. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
360, 361	Facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia	2.9	0.4	2.2	4.7	6.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7
		5.5	0.3	3.3	6.7	16.5	1.6	0.1	1.5	2.0	2.9
		4.2	0.3	2.8	5.7	12.4	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.7	2.4
362	Brachial neuritis	3.2	0.0	2.0	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.0	1.0	2.3	1.3
		6.1	0.1	4.9	11.6	7.8	2.3	0.0	2.1	4.3	2.6
		4.7	0.1	3.5	9.6	6.4	1.3	0.0	1.6	3.4	2.0
363	Sciatica	12.1	0.0	9.1	23.9	21.8	3.5	0.0	2.8	8.5	6.4
		10.3	0.0	7.4	17.5	19.6	3.3	0.0	3.0	6.3	5.6
		11.2	0.0	8.2	20.5	20.4	3.5	0.0	2.9	6.4	5.9
364-366	Other and unspecified forms of neuralgia and neuritis	7.6	0.7	5.8	13.1	16.5	3.3	0.5	3.2	5.2	5.3
		14.9	0.8	12.0	24.0	28.2	5.6	0.6	5.8	8.0	7.3
		11.5	0.6	9.0	19.9	22.3	4.5	0.5	4.6	6.7	8.5
367-369	Other diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
		0.5	-	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
		0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
370	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	23.6	30.2	21.1	21.9	21.9	18.9	19.3	12.3	12.4	11.9
		23.8	26.6	17.6	23.5	25.7	14.1	19.1	10.9	15.3	13.5
		23.7	29.4	19.3	25.4	24.2	14.0	19.2	11.6	14.1	12.9
371	Elephantiasis	4.9	7.7	4.1	3.5	4.9	3.1	5.4	2.5	2.3	2.5
		6.6	10.3	5.4	6.1	5.8	4.2	7.3	3.4	3.3	3.6
		5.6	9.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	3.7	6.3	3.0	2.8	3.3
372	Hordeolum (stye)	6.9	12.1	6.5	4.4	3.0	4.8	8.9	4.4	3.1	1.7
		10.9	16.6	12.6	7.1	3.9	7.5	12.8	8.4	4.6	2.9
		9.0	14.4	9.8	5.8	3.5	6.3	10.6	6.5	3.9	2.4
Remr. 370-379	Other inflammatory diseases of eye	5.3	2.6	4.2	8.7	7.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9
		6.9	2.0	4.6	11.0	12.7	2.2	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.7
		6.2	2.4	4.4	9.9	10.5	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.7	3.0

390	Refractive errors	M	13.9	4.7	14.0	21.7	14.9	13.1	4.4	13.2	20.7	13.6
		F	16.3	6.6	16.1	20.7	15.6	15.3	5.4	17.1	19.6	15.0
		P	15.2	5.7	16.1	21.2	15.1	14.3	5.4	15.2	20.1	14.4
391	Corneal ulcer	M	3.6	1.3	3.2	5.9	4.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.3
		F	3.0	0.1	1.7	5.6	5.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.1
		P	3.3	0.7	2.4	5.6	5.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.2
395	Cataract	M	2.7	0.1	0.3	2.2	16.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	7.6
		F	5.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	27.8	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	10.7
		P	3.9	0.1	0.4	2.7	24.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	9.5
397	Glaucoma	M	2.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	11.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.7
		F	3.8	-	0.1	2.8	21.0	0.8	-	0.0	0.9	4.0
		P	3.0	0.0	0.2	2.7	17.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.5
Refract. 390-399	Other diseases and conditions of eye	M	9.6	7.8	8.9	11.8	23.8	5.2	6.1	3.5	5.1	9.5
		F	10.7	6.7	8.1	12.6	22.9	5.8	6.6	4.1	5.9	9.2
		P	10.3	6.2	8.0	12.3	23.3	5.5	6.3	3.8	5.5	9.3
390	Otitis externa	M	13.8	11.7	15.1	15.3	9.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.1	4.0
		F	12.5	10.9	14.8	13.1	7.1	5.2	5.8	5.9	4.9	2.8
		P	13.1	11.3	14.9	14.1	8.2	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.0	3.3
391	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	M	31.2	164.2	30.0	16.7	11.1	20.7	32.6	9.8	5.8	4.3
		F	56.6	153.6	30.0	21.6	15.9	19.1	32.2	10.3	6.7	4.1
		P	58.8	158.9	30.0	19.3	14.6	19.8	33.0	10.0	6.3	4.2
395	Menieres disease	M	4.6	0.1	1.6	8.3	16.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	2.0	3.6
		F	5.2	0.2	2.1	9.4	13.1	1.3	0.1	0.7	2.0	3.1
		P	4.9	0.1	1.9	9.0	14.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	2.0	3.3
396	*Max in ear*	M	35.7	7.3	42.2	45.6	50.8	25.7	5.1	20.7	33.2	34.7
		F	24.3	9.7	28.8	29.5	31.1	17.5	5.8	19.4	21.4	21.6
		P	29.7	6.0	33.5	37.0	39.0	21.4	5.4	24.8	25.9	25.8
392-394, 396 pt.	Other diseases of ear and mastoid process	M	9.2	11.8	9.2	8.0	6.5	4.9	7.1	4.5	4.1	3.8
		F	10.4	12.3	9.4	10.5	10.5	5.7	7.5	5.6	4.3	5.0
		P	9.9	12.0	9.3	9.3	8.9	5.3	7.3	5.1	4.5	4.5
397, 398	Deafness	M	2.7	2.2	1.5	3.2	7.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.9	3.0
		F	3.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	10.1	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	5.9
		P	3.0	1.6	1.7	3.1	9.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.9	5.5

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting			
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45- 65 and over
400-468	VII. - DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM									
	M	340.1	48.1	76.4	520.2	1537.2	54.4	20.1	26.6	74.4
	F	455.9	45.9	121.9	550.1	1781.1	80.9	19.6	43.8	104.1
	P	401.6	47.1	100.4	536.2	1683.7	68.4	19.9	35.6	90.2
400-402	Rheumatic fever									
	M	2.3	4.9	1.1	2.0	1.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2
	F	2.8	6.3	2.7	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
	P	2.6	5.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease									
	M	8.7	0.4	3.0	13.9	17.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.4
	F	18.5	0.4	13.9	32.8	16.6	1.6	0.2	1.7	3.2
	P	11.9	0.4	8.7	23.9	17.0	1.4	0.2	1.3	2.3
420.1	Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries									
	M	49.5	-	4.5	102.4	199.8	5.0	-	0.5	9.5
	F	23.3	-	0.4	21.0	123.5	2.5	-	0.0	2.6
	P	39.8	-	2.3	59.0	153.7	3.7	-	0.3	6.9
420.2	Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease									
	M	23.9	-	1.9	50.3	95.3	3.8	-	0.4	7.4
	F	23.2	-	1.8	31.2	99.9	3.3	-	0.2	4.8
	P	23.5	-	1.6	40.1	98.1	3.5	-	0.3	6.0
421	Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic									
	M	3.8	0.2	0.8	4.6	19.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
	F	4.2	0.5	1.7	6.7	11.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6
	P	3.9	0.3	1.2	6.7	14.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5
422	Other myocardial degeneration									
	M	38.1	-	0.8	28.1	286.0	3.9	-	0.1	3.0
	F	49.1	-	2.4	26.2	286.9	5.0	-	0.2	2.7
	P	43.9	-	1.5	27.1	287.7	4.6	-	0.2	2.9
433	Functional disease of heart									
	M	16.5	0.0	2.7	22.0	91.0	2.7	0.0	0.8	3.3
	F	27.1	0.1	6.2	28.7	126.2	3.6	0.0	1.1	4.8
	P	22.1	0.0	4.0	24.5	112.2	3.3	0.0	0.9	4.1

434.1	Congestive heart failure	M	25.2	-	0.2	22.5	180.5	2.0	-	0.0	1.5	14.8
		F	25.9	-	1.2	19.3	142.3	2.5	-	0.1	1.5	12.9
		P	25.6	-	0.6	20.8	157.8	2.2	-	0.1	1.5	13.7
434.2	Left ventricular failure	M	8.9	-	-	11.9	54.9	0.9	-	-	1.1	5.5
		F	6.4	-	0.1	2.9	29.5	0.8	-	0.0	0.5	4.5
		P	7.6	-	0.1	7.0	45.5	0.6	-	0.0	0.7	4.9
Remd. 430-434	Other diseases of heart	M	8.9	0.0	0.7	17.3	39.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.5	4.6
		F	4.7	0.3	1.0	4.4	21.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.7
		P	6.7	0.2	0.9	10.4	28.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.5
440-443	Hypertensive heart disease	M	11.6	-	0.1	24.4	49.6	0.6	-	0.0	1.3	4.3
		F	13.9	-	0.9	10.6	74.7	1.2	-	0.0	1.2	6.5
		P	12.8	-	0.5	17.2	64.7	1.0	-	0.0	1.2	5.6
444-447	Hypertensive disease without mention of heart	M	48.5	-	7.4	92.0	204.1	7.5	-	1.4	14.0	31.3
		F	120.7	-	11.5	196.5	449.5	21.0	-	2.6	35.9	74.1
		P	86.7	-	9.6	145.8	351.8	14.7	-	2.1	25.7	57.0
450	General arteriosclerosis	M	19.9	-	0.1	12.6	155.0	3.9	-	0.1	1.6	22.3
		F	25.5	-	0.3	7.1	164.5	3.2	-	0.1	1.1	20.0
		P	22.9	-	0.2	9.7	160.7	3.0	-	0.1	1.5	20.9
453.2	Chilblains	M	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.3
		F	8.9	6.3	12.5	8.0	8.2	5.4	4.3	8.1	3.3	3.5
		P	5.9	4.6	7.7	4.3	5.6	3.6	3.3	4.9	2.2	2.6
Remd. 450-456	Other diseases of arteries	M	9.6	0.1	2.6	19.8	32.0	2.1	0.1	0.6	3.6	8.0
		F	6.8	0.4	4.6	8.8	18.7	2.0	0.3	2.1	2.7	3.2
		P	8.0	0.3	3.8	13.8	22.8	2.0	0.2	1.4	3.1	5.1
460	Varicose veins of lower extremities	M	20.9	0.0	13.7	97.8	53.0	6.5	0.0	5.4	11.4	13.4
		F	53.8	0.1	26.3	93.7	132.0	16.4	0.1	11.8	27.9	31.6
		P	38.3	0.1	20.4	87.7	100.5	11.8	0.1	8.7	20.2	24.3
461	Hæmorrhoids	M	17.8	0.5	19.1	29.7	23.1	8.1	0.3	10.2	11.6	9.4
		F	13.6	0.1	15.8	19.7	15.2	7.0	0.1	9.4	8.8	6.7
		P	15.8	0.3	17.4	24.4	18.3	7.5	0.2	9.8	10.1	7.8
463, 464	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	M	6.3	-	3.6	13.4	15.1	1.4	-	0.9	2.6	3.6
		F	13.0	-	6.9	21.9	32.1	3.3	-	2.2	5.4	7.1
		P	9.9	-	5.4	17.4	25.3	2.4	-	1.6	4.1	5.7

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations				65 and over	Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-		All ages	0-	15-	45-	
465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	M 1.5 F 1.2 P 1.4	- - -	0.4 0.8 0.6	3.7 1.2 2.4	3.6 4.3 4.0	0.2 0.2 0.2	- - -	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.3	0.7 0.7 0.7
468-2	Lymphadenitis unqualified	M 13.3 F 10.8 P 11.9	37.2 29.6 33.5	8.6 8.7 8.6	3.6 3.9 3.9	1.2 1.5 1.4	5.3 4.9 5.0	15.6 12.6 14.1	3.2 4.3 3.8	1.3 1.7 1.6	0.5 0.6 0.5
Remdr. 460-469	Other diseases of circulatory system	M 4.8 F 4.9 P 4.8	1.9 1.8 1.8	3.1 3.0 3.0	6.8 8.6 6.6	13.0 11.1 11.9	1.4 1.5 1.5	0.7 0.9 0.8	1.1 1.1 1.1	1.8 2.1 2.0	2.7 2.8 2.6
470-527	VIII. - DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M 937.5 F 829.8 P 880.4	1108.9 1108.4 1108.6	593.1 682.5 645.4	1110.8 730.7 908.0	1424.3 1000.9 1170.0	257.7 270.0 264.2	374.4 386.7 380.4	201.5 257.0 230.8	235.9 224.7 229.9	260.3 225.7 239.5
470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	M 157.8 F 166.1 P 163.3	285.9 304.6 286.1	109.9 150.2 131.2	131.0 123.5 127.0	116.2 108.6 111.7	75.8 85.8 81.1	129.9 152.9 146.2	56.1 80.5 69.0	57.0 61.2 59.3	52.2 51.8 52.0
471	Acute sinusitis	M 5.0 F 4.9 P 4.9	2.9 2.2 2.6	7.1 7.4 7.2	4.8 5.3 5.1	1.8 1.2 1.4	2.0 2.2 2.1	1.3 1.1 1.2	3.1 3.4 3.3	1.8 2.2 2.0	0.8 0.6 0.7
472	Acute pharyngitis	M 49.3 F 56.5 P 53.3	64.6 88.1 66.3	55.4 70.4 63.3	36.3 44.8 42.2	19.3 23.6 21.9	25.3 30.9 28.3	33.0 36.1 34.5	29.1 39.6 34.7	18.9 23.9 21.5	9.5 12.5 11.3
473	Acute tonsillitis	M 94.1 F 96.3 P 89.9	210.4 223.4 216.7	76.1 92.3 86.4	20.1 30.8 26.8	8.0 8.9 7.7	33.1 37.4 35.4	85.8 91.2 88.4	26.6 39.1 33.2	7.4 12.0 9.9	2.4 3.8 3.2
474	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	M 22.5 F 32.7 P 27.9	29.3 25.1 26.7	16.2 33.8 25.5	23.3 36.6 33.6	19.1 28.6 25.4	11.0 17.7 14.6	14.5 14.3 14.4	8.7 19.5 14.4	12.5 19.9 16.5	8.6 13.8 11.7

475	Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites	M	40.1	95.3	22.2	27.1	22.4	16.8	37.2	10.0	11.1	10.2
		F	43.0	88.6	22.7	29.3	31.2	19.5	38.8	13.7	13.8	13.6
		P	41.8	91.0	27.7	29.3		18.2	39.0	15.0	12.6	12.2
480-483	Influenza	M	127.2	78.9	130.8	171.3	115.1	40.9	31.8	45.4	47.4	29.3
		F	100.2	73.2	100.8	115.2	100.6	36.8	33.4	39.8	38.5	27.8
		P	112.9	79.0	115.0	141.4	106.4	38.2	33.1	41.8	42.7	28.4
491-493, 783	Pneumonia	M	44.0	36.8	18.3	81.9	113.4	8.4	7.8	2.5	7.8	14.2
		F	33.9	30.6	17.5	29.9	88.9	5.3	6.2	2.8	4.8	11.8
		P	35.1	35.7	17.9	44.8	86.7	5.8	7.0	2.7	6.2	12.8
500-502	Bronchitis	M	310.3	211.7	84.2	510.8	890.9	88.5	73.8	28.8	86.5	150.1
		F	217.4	185.2	95.0	243.5	553.3	85.6	68.9	34.4	63.5	103.1
		P	231.1	198.8	86.9	268.1	606.1	82.3	70.4	30.8	74.3	123.1
500	Acute bronchitis	M	60.6	78.0	22.4	77.3	121.6	15.3	25.2	7.3	13.0	28.2
		F	59.3	70.1	27.5	81.5	129.2	16.7	22.1	9.6	17.2	29.0
		P	59.9	74.7	25.1	83.8	125.5	18.5	23.7	8.5	17.6	27.3
501	Bronchitis, not specified	M	102.6	121.5	43.0	141.0	191.0	32.3	46.8	16.1	35.9	51.9
		F	92.5	105.5	53.9	101.3	164.5	32.6	43.1	22.4	35.5	44.8
		P	97.3	113.7	48.7	120.0	176.1	32.4	45.0	19.4	34.8	47.6
502.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	M	28.9	-	2.0	69.1	96.1	2.9	-	0.2	6.6	10.3
		F	4.0	-	0.1	7.1	14.4	0.5	-	0.0	0.5	1.8
		P	15.8	-	1.0	35.5	47.8	1.6	-	0.1	3.5	5.2
502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	M	79.7	0.9	10.1	142.6	333.1	12.0	0.3	2.5	20.9	32.5
		F	43.5	1.4	9.3	82.4	180.6	7.2	0.4	1.9	10.2	23.6
		P	60.1	1.1	9.7	94.5	249.4	9.5	0.4	2.2	15.1	39.3
- *	Multiple bronchitis	M	39.7	10.2	8.7	81.8	127.2	3.0	1.5	0.7	5.3	9.2
		F	18.2	9.1	4.2	21.0	65.8	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.9	4.9
		P	28.2	9.2	5.5	49.1	90.1	2.2	1.3	0.5	3.4	6.7
510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	M	13.2	46.3	5.1	0.9	0.1	5.3	19.5	1.8	0.2	0.1
		F	13.4	49.8	7.4	1.5	0.6	5.2	20.5	2.3	0.6	0.3
		P	13.3	48.0	8.3	1.2	0.4	5.3	20.0	1.9	0.4	0.2
512	Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis	M	17.7	25.9	15.8	14.3	14.8	9.6	15.9	8.8	6.8	6.4
		F	20.3	27.0	21.5	17.2	13.4	11.2	17.0	11.6	9.1	8.1
		P	19.1	25.4	18.9	15.9	13.9	10.5	16.4	10.2	8.0	6.2

*Multiple Bronchitis shows the rates for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
513	Chronic sinusitis	M 18.0 P 19.1 P 17.8	8.0 9.9 9.4	22.0 29.4 25.9	18.7 16.8 16.8	7.1 7.4 7.3	7.1 8.9 8.1	4.5 4.6 4.8	10.1 14.0 12.1	9.7 7.7 7.2	2.9 3.1 3.0
519	Pleurisy	M 8.5 F 6.0 P 7.2	1.0 0.8 0.9	8.1 6.0 6.0	13.6 7.3 10.2	22.1 10.8 15.3	1.5 1.1 1.3	0.3 0.2 0.3	1.2 1.4 1.3	2.2 1.2 1.7	3.3 1.8 2.3
523, 524	Pneumoconiosis due to silica and silicates (occupational)	M 3.1 P 0.0 P 1.5	- - -	0.5 0.0 0.2	10.3 - 4.8	2.5 - 1.0	0.3 0.0 0.2	- - -	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.9 - 0.4	0.5 - 0.2
526	Bronchiectasis	M 6.3 P 7.1 P 8.1	2.9 3.5 3.2	5.8 6.4 6.1	14.5 11.1 12.7	23.9 6.5 13.4	1.2 1.1 1.2	0.5 0.8 0.6	1.1 1.1 1.1	1.7 1.4 1.5	2.2 1.0 1.5
527.1	Emphysema without mention of bronchitis	M 8.9 P 1.0 P 4.7	0.3 0.0 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.2	22.2 1.1 10.9	28.3 4.3 13.9	1.3 0.2 0.7	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.1	3.1 0.2 1.6	4.4 0.8 2.2
Remdr. 470-527	Other diseases of respiratory system	M 18.2 P 13.9 P 15.9	11.9 9.2 10.6	17.3 14.5 15.8	23.9 14.8 19.0	21.5 17.0 19.8	5.1 4.3 4.7	4.4 3.9 4.2	5.1 4.6 4.8	6.2 4.3 5.2	4.1 4.3 4.2
530-587	IX. - DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M 344.5 F 302.6 P 322.3	213.7 201.4 208.0	237.2 246.7 265.7	474.6 347.5 406.6	536.5 515.5 523.6	110.5 103.9 107.0	109.2 108.2 103.7	99.2 98.1 98.6	119.5 100.9 109.6	133.7 119.0 124.9
530-535	Diseases of teeth and supporting structures	M 23.5 P 25.7 P 24.7	39.6 41.8 40.7	28.9 33.1 30.1	11.2 12.5 11.9	6.0 8.7 6.0	13.7 15.2 14.5	28.0 27.7 26.8	14.4 18.8 18.7	5.7 6.7 8.3	3.0 3.0 3.0
536-539	Other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	M 10.9 P 15.8 P 13.4	13.4 15.1 14.3	9.4 14.6 12.1	9.9 16.7 13.5	13.3 18.3 16.5	5.3 7.8 6.8	7.6 9.3 8.4	5.1 7.7 8.5	4.1 7.6 6.0	3.8 6.5 5.4

540 (p.c.)	Ulcer of stomach	M	16.8	0.0	9.3	36.5	35.2	2.5	0.0	1.9	5.3	4.5
		F	8.7	0.0	5.0	11.9	25.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	2.1	3.2
		P	12.5	0.0	7.0	23.4	29.1	1.9	0.0	1.4	3.8	3.7
541	Ulcer of duodenum	M	53.8	0.5	50.4	108.0	73.0	9.8	0.1	9.7	17.8	10.8
		F	15.5	0.2	12.1	28.7	23.5	2.8	0.1	2.4	4.4	3.2
		P	34.5	0.4	30.2	66.7	48.8	5.9	0.1	5.9	10.6	6.1
540 (p.c.)	Peptic ulcer, not otherwise specified	M	9.1	0.0	8.0	17.8	15.3	1.9	0.0	2.0	3.2	2.3
		F	4.8	-	3.2	8.0	10.1	0.9	-	0.8	1.5	1.4
		P	6.8	0.0	5.4	12.4	11.4	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.3	1.8
543	Gastritis and duodenitis	M	35.5	17.1	35.8	47.4	48.8	14.4	10.4	15.3	16.7	14.4
		F	34.1	16.4	28.4	42.6	58.0	13.4	11.8	13.0	14.7	14.7
		P	34.7	17.7	31.9	44.8	52.2	13.9	11.0	14.1	15.7	14.6
544	Disorders of function of stomach	M	53.0	9.3	50.8	77.0	101.4	22.0	6.0	23.8	28.8	33.8
		F	53.7	9.9	42.4	74.7	107.9	21.0	6.3	19.7	28.1	32.4
		P	53.4	9.8	46.3	76.8	105.3	21.5	8.1	21.5	28.9	32.6
550-553	Appendicitis	M	14.0	13.2	20.4	8.7	4.4	3.7	5.2	4.8	1.7	1.0
		F	14.2	10.9	24.4	7.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	8.8	1.9	0.9
		P	14.1	12.1	22.5	7.9	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.9	1.8	1.0
560, 561	Hernia of abdominal cavity	M	33.8	9.6	19.9	57.9	78.9	11.6	5.3	5.6	17.4	34.8
		F	10.2	5.5	4.5	15.8	23.0	3.4	3.2	1.6	4.8	8.6
		P	21.2	7.6	11.8	35.3	45.3	7.3	4.3	3.5	10.5	17.8
571, 764	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	M	47.5	93.3	30.7	35.8	38.5	22.4	45.7	15.7	14.2	13.5
		F	47.2	83.1	34.5	38.0	50.2	22.0	42.5	17.3	15.2	18.5
		P	47.3	87.8	35.7	36.9	44.7	22.2	44.6	15.6	14.7	16.5
573.0	Constipation	M	12.6	10.6	8.1	8.7	43.3	6.2	7.3	4.7	4.2	14.7
		F	21.1	13.0	18.0	17.2	48.5	9.8	8.8	10.2	7.2	14.8
		P	17.1	11.8	13.3	13.2	46.4	8.1	8.0	7.6	5.8	14.7
574	Anal fissure and fistula	M	2.5	1.1	3.2	3.4	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.6
		F	2.3	1.2	2.3	3.5	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.3
		P	2.4	1.2	2.7	3.4	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.5
575	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	M	2.8	0.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.7
		F	1.2	0.2	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
		P	2.0	0.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Classif. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations				Patients consulting					
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
Remdr. 580-578	Other diseases of digestive system	M F P 16.6 19.8 16.3	3.5 1.8 2.7	7.2 12.3 9.9	32.9 26.9 29.7	41.3 52.5 48.0	3.6 4.8 4.2	1.9 1.1 1.5	2.3 3.7 3.1	5.5 6.3 5.9	7.6 10.3 9.2
581	Cirrhosis of liver	M F P 1.2 1.4 1.3	- - -	0.8 0.5 0.5	3.0 0.1 1.5	1.8 8.3 5.7	0.1 0.1 0.1	- - -	0.0 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.0 0.2	0.2 0.5 0.4
584	Cholelithiasis	M F P 2.5 7.7 5.3	- - -	0.8 2.5 1.7	4.7 13.9 9.8	9.4 21.1 16.4	0.4 1.3 0.9	- - -	0.1 0.5 0.3	0.7 2.4 1.6	1.3 3.3 2.5
585	Cholecystitis without mention of calculi	M F P 3.8 16.3 10.4	- - -	1.4 5.9 3.8	8.6 25.2 16.5	14.4 51.3 36.6	0.7 3.2 2.0	- - -	0.4 1.5 1.0	1.3 3.4 3.5	2.3 8.1 5.8
Remdr. 580-587	Other diseases of liver, gall bladder and pancreas	M F P 2.8 2.9 2.9	1.7 1.3 1.5	1.0 0.9 1.0	2.0 3.8 3.0	14.1 8.8 10.9	0.5 0.7 0.6	0.8 0.7 0.6	0.2 0.3 0.3	0.4 0.8 0.6	1.2 2.0 1.7
590-637	X. - DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M F P 65.4 236.9 156.2	40.6 43.1 41.8	37.5 308.7 180.9	72.9 316.0 202.7	205.6 164.7 181.0	18.1 83.8 52.9	20.6 20.1 20.3	10.9 115.6 66.2	16.5 105.2 63.9	42.8 45.8 44.6
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	M F P 3.2 5.1 4.2	3.0 2.4 2.7	2.4 8.3 4.5	3.4 3.8 3.6	5.9 8.3 7.3	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.4 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.4 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.9 0.8
600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis and pyelonephritis	M F P 4.5 14.4 9.7	2.9 7.7 5.2	4.0 19.0 11.9	7.1 12.8 10.1	3.9 13.8 9.9	1.1 3.8 2.5	0.7 2.3 1.5	1.0 5.1 3.2	1.6 3.5 2.6	1.0 2.9 2.2
602	Calculi of kidney and ureter	M F P 2.5 1.3 1.8	0.1 - 0.0	2.1 1.6 1.9	5.0 1.4 3.1	3.1 1.6 2.5	0.4 0.2 0.3	0.0 - 0.0	0.4 0.3 0.4	0.8 0.3 0.5	0.4 0.3 0.3

605	Cystitis	M	11.4	3.9	5.4	14.0	40.6	3.7	2.0	2.8	4.6	9.5
		F	36.4	10.9	41.5	46.7	55.4	16.5	5.9	19.9	16.4	15.6
		P	25.7	7.3	24.9	30.9	49.6	10.5	3.6	11.7	12.0	15.1
607	Urethritis (non venereal)	M	1.2	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2
		F	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
		P	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Reindr. 600-609	Other diseases of urinary system	M	7.3	2.3	5.2	7.9	24.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	4.5
		F	6.9	4.2	6.3	7.9	16.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.6
		P	7.1	3.2	5.6	7.9	16.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.6
610	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	13.1	-	0.2	11.7	35.9	2.5	-	0.1	2.4	17.6
613	Hydrocele	M	4.2	1.1	1.6	6.1	15.6	1.7	0.7	0.4	2.3	7.0
614	Orchitis and epididymitis	M	5.5	1.5	5.6	6.7	5.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.5
Reindr. 610-617	Other diseases of male genital organs	M	11.7	25.6	6.9	6.2	11.2	5.5	15.1	2.9	2.1	3.6
620, 621	Diseases of breast	M	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
		F	6.5	3.3	14.5	7.2	1.5	2.5	1.6	5.9	2.7	0.6
		P	4.9	2.5	8.0	4.0	1.1	2.0	1.2	3.2	1.5	0.5
622-624	Salpingitis and oophoritis	F	2.2	0.1	4.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.1
625, 626	Other diseases of ovary, Fallopian tube and parametrium	F	1.7	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
631	Uterovaginal prolapse	F	19.5	-	10.2	26.5	59.4	6.4	-	3.5	9.4	17.7
634	Disorders of menstruation	F	53.3	7.4	112.2	26.3	-	24.1	4.9	51.1	11.0	-
635	Menopausal symptoms	F	51.7	-	26.6	157.8	0.5	16.5	-	10.1	55.5	0.4
Reindr. 630-637	Other diseases of female genital organs	F	33.6	6.7	62.6	22.7	12.4	14.3	3.5	27.3	6.6	3.4

Table 9. - (contd.)

Int. Class, No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
640-689	XI. - DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	66.9	-	168.2	1.5	-	16.9	-	42.5	0.4	-
640-649	Complications of pregnancy	32.0	-	80.7	0.3	-	8.2	-	20.7	0.2	-
650-652	Abortion	13.4	-	33.4	0.8	-	3.1	-	7.8	0.2	-
670-676	Delivery with specified complications	2.0	-	7.6	0.1	-	1.1	-	2.7	0.0	-
680-689	Complications of the puerperium	18.5	-	46.6	0.3	-	6.5	-	16.3	0.1	-
690-716	XII. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	286.7	297.8	299.5	271.2	250.7	107.0	145.0	111.2	81.5	68.1
	F	269.3	260.7	284.2	265.3	248.0	104.4	131.0	114.8	88.0	68.8
	P	277.5	279.7	291.6	268.2	249.0	105.6	138.2	113.1	84.9	68.5
690	Boil and carbuncle	63.1	48.2	81.6	62.0	30.2	24.4	26.3	34.0	18.9	9.0
	F	39.9	33.7	51.8	37.8	19.5	17.0	18.9	21.5	14.0	7.2
	P	50.8	41.1	65.9	49.1	28.8	20.5	22.7	26.0	16.3	7.9
681	Cellulitis of finger and toe	24.8	26.0	31.1	19.4	14.0	9.5	12.8	10.9	6.7	4.0
	F	27.6	22.0	34.1	27.6	16.8	11.1	11.4	13.1	10.7	6.1
	P	26.3	23.5	32.7	23.9	15.7	10.4	12.2	12.0	8.6	3.3
682-694	Other cellulitis, abscess, and acute lymphadenitis	29.0	25.1	34.1	30.0	15.9	9.1	10.6	10.4	7.9	4.1
	F	19.3	16.2	22.5	17.7	17.5	6.3	7.0	7.4	5.1	4.1
	P	23.6	20.8	28.0	23.4	18.9	7.8	8.8	6.6	6.4	4.1
695	Impetigo	22.1	66.9	12.0	5.5	2.1	12.5	39.5	6.5	2.7	1.0
	F	15.7	53.7	10.4	2.2	1.7	8.8	30.5	5.9	1.1	0.8
	P	16.7	60.0	11.2	3.8	1.8	10.8	34.8	6.2	1.9	0.9

686	Infectious warts	M	10.0	21.8	7.9	4.5	4.4	5.4	11.0	4.6	2.7	2.5
		F	12.2	29.4	11.4	5.4	2.9	6.5	14.6	6.3	3.2	1.6
		P	11.2	26.5	8.8	5.0	3.5	6.0	12.8	5.5	3.0	2.0
700, 702, 705	Dermatitis	M	29.8	21.1	26.8	41.3	33.7	11.0	11.7	10.7	11.2	10.0
		F	31.8	20.8	34.8	37.4	25.1	13.1	12.7	15.5	12.9	7.6
		P	30.6	21.0	30.9	39.2	28.5	12.1	12.2	13.2	12.1	9.6
701	Sczema	M	34.5	34.8	23.8	44.4	50.2	11.9	16.0	9.2	11.5	14.0
		F	33.5	31.2	28.4	39.1	40.8	12.4	15.0	11.8	12.1	11.1
		P	34.0	33.0	26.2	41.6	44.5	12.2	15.5	10.5	11.9	12.2
705.3	Rosacea	M	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8
		F	2.1	0.0	2.7	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.9
		P	1.4	0.1	1.8	2.2	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
706	Psoriasis and similar disorders	M	7.5	4.4	7.9	8.8	9.5	3.0	2.1	3.6	3.1	2.9
		F	9.0	6.6	8.2	8.2	13.4	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.3
		P	8.3	5.5	8.6	8.5	11.8	3.3	2.6	3.8	3.0	3.1
708	Pruritis and related conditions	M	8.3	1.9	6.1	11.5	23.1	3.9	1.3	3.7	5.0	6.5
		F	18.0	2.5	16.4	25.5	30.6	7.4	1.2	7.5	10.5	9.7
		P	13.4	2.1	11.6	19.0	27.8	5.7	1.2	5.7	8.0	8.4
713	Diseases of hair and hair follicles	M	8.5	4.0	12.1	9.2	3.8	4.5	2.4	6.5	4.5	2.1
		F	6.3	3.3	8.7	5.8	5.9	3.4	2.4	4.6	2.9	2.7
		P	7.4	3.7	10.3	7.1	5.0	3.9	2.4	5.5	3.7	2.4
714	Diseases of sweat and sebaceous glands	M	18.7	10.8	27.8	9.1	7.4	9.3	7.8	15.0	4.8	3.3
		F	15.5	13.2	24.7	8.1	6.7	9.1	9.4	14.5	4.2	2.8
		P	13.1	11.8	26.2	8.8	7.0	9.2	8.4	14.7	4.4	3.0
715	Chronic ulcer of skin	M	5.0	0.6	2.7	5.4	22.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.6
		F	10.6	0.8	1.8	15.5	39.9	1.7	0.4	0.6	2.1	5.9
		P	7.9	0.8	2.2	10.8	32.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.8	5.0
Remr. 690-716	Other diseases of skin and cellular tissue	M	26.7	34.4	25.4	19.7	32.9	12.2	20.0	10.9	7.8	9.9
		F	29.4	27.5	27.3	32.3	25.4	13.8	17.0	13.1	13.4	10.4
		P	27.6	31.0	26.4	26.0	26.4	12.9	18.5	12.1	10.8	10.2

Table 9 - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	85 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
760-776 (ex. 763, 764)	XV. - CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	M 7.0 F 6.0 P 6.5	29.6 29.9 29.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	2.8 2.3 2.6	11.9 11.6 11.8	- - -	- - -	- - -
780-778 (ex. 783, 784)	Certain diseases of early infancy	M 7.0 F 6.0 P 6.5	29.8 29.9 29.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	2.8 2.3 2.6	11.9 11.6 11.8	- - -	- - -	- - -
780-795	XVI. - SYMPTOMS, SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M 202.5 F 273.0 P 239.6	222.6 212.0 217.6	136.0 206.1 173.1	179.6 230.1 206.6	459.2 621.3 556.6	82.9 105.3 94.8	113.6 110.1 111.9	66.7 99.5 84.0	68.5 93.2 81.7	109.7 136.6 125.9
780.6	Vertigo	M 8.7 F 9.6 P 8.2	0.8 0.9 0.9	5.4 6.3 5.9	14.5 13.8 14.1	24.8 23.2 23.9	3.3 4.2 3.8	0.5 0.8 0.8	2.3 3.3 2.8	5.2 8.2 5.7	8.1 8.2 8.2
780.7	Disturbance of sleep	M 7.5 F 15.8 P 11.9	4.1 5.4 4.7	4.3 8.3 6.4	8.3 21.7 15.9	23.0 40.3 33.4	3.7 7.2 5.6	2.9 3.7 3.3	2.7 4.9 3.8	4.3 10.1 7.4	7.8 13.2 11.0
782.4	Acute heart failure, undefined	M 5.4 F 5.1 P 5.3	- - -	0.3 0.4 0.4	5.8 4.6 5.2	35.4 26.3 29.9	0.7 0.9 0.8	- - -	0.0 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.6 0.7	4.9 5.0 4.9
783.3	Cough	M 15.6 F 18.1 P 15.8	35.3 31.4 33.4	7.8 12.2 10.1	10.0 12.1 11.1	13.7 12.8 13.2	9.3 10.1 9.7	21.0 20.5 20.7	5.1 8.0 6.6	6.0 7.0 6.6	8.7 7.5 7.2
783.7	Pain in chest	M 8.0 F 5.8 P 6.7	1.2 1.1 1.1	10.1 8.0 9.0	10.9 6.3 8.5	7.9 3.9 5.6	3.8 3.0 3.3	0.8 0.8 0.8	5.3 4.3 4.8	4.3 3.0 3.6	3.5 2.1 2.6
784.1	Nausea and vomiting	M 3.7 F 5.7 P 4.7	9.5 12.3 10.9	2.2 3.8 3.0	1.4 3.4 2.5	1.9 5.8 4.2	2.2 2.9 2.6	6.0 7.2 6.6	1.3 2.0 1.7	0.7 1.5 1.2	0.8 2.2 1.6

785.5	Abdominal pain	M	15.0	23.5	11.2	12.3	18.5	7.5	14.5	5.7	4.9	5.2
		F	18.4	25.3	20.0	13.0	14.4	8.8	15.2	9.8	4.9	4.5
		P	16.8	24.4	15.8	12.7	15.3	8.2	14.8	7.8	4.9	4.8
785.8 (P.C.)	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	M	8.3	7.9	4.6	5.6	10.3	3.5	4.9	2.6	2.0	4.8
		F	5.9	6.5	4.3	5.0	10.5	3.2	4.1	2.7	2.5	4.3
		P	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.3	10.4	3.3	4.5	2.8	2.8	4.4
785.6 (P.C.)	*Vomiting and diarrhoea*	M	1.9	4.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
		F	2.3	3.5	1.7	2.1	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
		P	2.1	4.2	1.5	1.5	3.1	1.2	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.7
786.2	Incontinence of urine	M	4.8	14.1	2.6	0.4	2.4	2.2	7.1	0.9	0.2	0.7
		F	3.8	10.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	5.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
		P	4.2	12.3	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.9	6.2	0.9	0.6	0.8
787.1	Pain in limb	M	5.7	4.4	4.9	8.9	9.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.3
		F	7.7	4.7	7.3	10.3	8.6	4.7	3.6	4.5	5.8	4.6
		P	6.8	4.5	6.2	8.7	8.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.5
787.5	Pain in back	M	4.6	1.0	5.7	8.5	3.7	2.5	0.8	3.4	3.0	2.0
		F	8.4	1.6	11.3	9.7	7.6	4.5	1.0	6.4	4.9	3.4
		P	8.8	1.3	8.8	8.2	8.0	3.5	0.8	5.0	4.0	2.8
788.2	Rash	M	4.3	8.9	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.7	6.1	2.0	1.3	0.9
		F	4.8	9.5	4.5	2.3	2.0	2.9	6.3	2.8	1.5	0.9
		P	4.4	9.2	3.9	2.5	1.8	2.8	6.2	2.4	1.4	0.9
788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	M	14.5	43.9	8.1	4.6	3.9	5.4	17.4	2.1	1.3	0.9
		F	10.2	35.4	5.0	3.0	2.8	3.9	14.3	1.6	0.9	0.8
		P	12.2	39.8	5.5	3.8	3.2	4.6	15.9	1.8	1.1	0.8
Bandr. 789.789	Other specified and general symptoms	M	53.3	45.4	41.6	55.0	110.3	23.4	25.5	20.2	22.1	33.6
		F	59.5	45.5	48.8	86.3	89.1	26.8	24.5	24.7	28.3	29.9
		P	59.0	45.5	45.4	81.0	97.5	24.7	25.0	22.6	24.3	31.3
790.0	Nervousness	M	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.6
		F	5.0	2.8	6.9	4.9	2.7	2.6	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.2
		P	3.5	2.6	4.5	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.0
790.1	Debility and undue fatigue	M	8.4	7.8	9.5	12.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	1.9
		F	18.1	8.8	24.8	20.7	7.8	9.1	5.8	12.8	9.3	3.4
		P	14.0	8.3	17.6	16.9	6.6	7.2	5.6	9.4	7.4	2.8

Table 9 - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over
760-776 (ex. 763, 764)	XV. - CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	M 7.0 F 6.0 P 6.5	29.6 29.9 29.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	2.8 2.3 2.6	11.9 11.6 11.8	- - -	- - -	- - -
760-776 (ex. 763, 764)	Certain diseases of early infancy	M 7.0 F 6.0 P 6.5	29.6 29.9 29.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	2.8 2.3 2.6	11.9 11.6 11.8	- - -	- - -	- - -
780-795	XVI. - SYMPTOMS, SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M 202.5 F 273.0 P 239.6	222.6 212.0 217.6	136.0 206.1 173.1	179.6 230.1 206.6	459.2 621.3 556.6	82.9 105.3 94.8	113.6 110.1 111.9	66.7 99.5 84.0	68.5 93.2 81.7	109.7 136.6 125.9
780.6	Vertigo	M 8.7 F 9.8 P 9.2	0.8 0.9 0.9	5.4 6.5 5.9	14.5 13.8 14.1	24.8 23.2 23.9	3.3 4.2 3.8	0.5 0.6 0.6	2.3 3.3 2.8	5.2 6.2 5.7	8.1 8.2 8.2
780.7	Disturbance of sleep	M 7.5 F 15.8 P 11.9	4.1 5.4 4.7	4.3 8.3 6.4	9.3 21.7 15.9	23.0 40.3 33.4	3.7 7.2 5.6	2.9 3.7 3.3	2.7 4.9 3.8	4.3 10.1 7.4	7.6 13.2 11.0
782.4	Acute heart failure, undefined	M 5.4 F 5.1 P 5.3	- - -	0.3 0.4 0.4	5.8 4.8 5.2	35.4 26.3 29.9	0.7 0.9 0.8	- - -	0.0 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.6 0.7	4.9 5.0 4.9
783.3	Cough	M 15.5 F 16.1 P 15.8	35.3 31.4 33.4	7.8 12.2 10.1	10.0 12.1 11.1	13.7 12.8 13.2	9.3 10.1 9.7	21.0 20.5 20.7	5.1 8.0 6.6	6.0 7.0 6.8	6.7 7.5 7.2
783.7	Pain in chest	M 8.0 F 5.6 P 6.7	1.2 1.1 1.1	10.1 8.0 9.0	10.9 8.3 8.5	7.9 3.9 5.5	3.8 3.0 3.3	0.8 0.8 0.9	5.3 4.3 4.8	4.3 3.0 3.6	3.5 2.1 2.3
784.1	Nausea and vomiting	M 3.7 F 5.7 P 4.7	9.5 12.3 10.9	2.2 3.8 3.0	1.4 3.4 2.5	1.8 5.8 4.2	2.2 2.9 2.6	5.0 7.2 6.6	1.3 2.0 1.7	0.7 1.5 1.2	0.8 2.2 1.6

785.5	Abdominal pain	M	15.0	22.5	11.2	12.3	18.5	7.5	14.5	5.7	4.9	5.2
		F	18.4	25.3	20.0	13.0	14.4	8.6	15.2	9.8	4.9	4.5
		P	16.8	24.4	15.8	12.7	15.3	8.2	14.6	7.8	4.9	4.8
785.8	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	M	8.3	7.9	4.6	5.8	10.3	3.5	4.9	2.6	3.0	4.6
		F	5.8	6.5	4.3	5.0	10.5	3.2	4.1	2.7	2.8	4.3
		P	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.3	10.4	3.3	4.5	2.6	2.8	4.4
785.8	*Vomiting and diarrhoea*	M	1.9	4.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
		F	2.3	3.5	1.7	2.1	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
		P	2.1	4.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.7
788.2	Incontinence of urine	M	4.8	14.1	2.6	0.4	2.4	2.2	7.1	0.9	0.2	0.7
		F	3.8	10.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	5.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
		P	4.2	12.3	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.9	6.2	0.9	0.6	0.8
787.1	Pain in limb	M	5.7	4.4	4.9	8.9	9.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.5
		F	7.7	4.7	7.3	10.3	8.6	4.7	3.6	4.5	5.8	4.6
		P	6.8	4.5	6.2	8.7	8.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.5
787.5	Pain in back	M	4.8	1.0	5.7	6.5	3.7	2.5	0.8	3.4	3.0	2.0
		F	6.4	1.8	11.3	9.7	7.8	4.5	1.0	8.4	4.9	3.4
		P	6.6	1.3	6.8	6.2	8.0	3.5	0.8	5.0	4.0	2.8
788.2	Rash	M	4.3	8.9	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.7	6.1	2.0	1.3	0.9
		F	4.6	9.5	4.5	2.3	2.0	2.9	6.3	2.8	1.5	0.9
		P	4.4	9.2	3.9	2.5	1.8	2.8	6.2	2.4	1.4	0.9
788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	M	14.5	43.9	8.1	4.8	3.9	5.4	17.4	2.1	1.3	0.8
		F	10.2	35.4	5.0	3.0	2.8	3.8	14.3	1.6	0.9	0.8
		P	12.2	39.8	5.5	3.8	3.2	4.8	15.9	1.8	1.1	0.6
Readr. 780.789	Other specified and general symptoms	M	53.3	45.4	41.8	55.0	110.3	23.4	25.5	20.2	22.1	33.6
		F	58.5	45.5	48.8	68.3	89.1	25.8	24.6	24.7	28.3	29.9
		P	56.0	45.5	45.4	81.0	87.5	24.7	25.0	22.6	24.3	31.3
789.0	Nervousness	M	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.6
		F	3.0	2.8	6.9	4.9	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.2
		P	3.5	2.6	4.5	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.0
780.1	Debility and urticaria fatigue	M	9.4	7.9	9.5	12.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	1.9
		F	18.1	8.8	24.8	20.7	7.8	9.1	5.8	12.8	9.3	3.4
		P	14.0	8.3	17.6	18.9	6.6	7.2	5.6	9.4	7.4	2.8

Table 9. - (Contd.)

Int. Class'n. No.	Disease or Condition	Consultations					Patients consulting				
		All ages	0-	15-	45-	65 and over	All ages	0-	15-	45-	85 and over
790.2	Depression	4.1	0.1	3.0	7.9	8.2	1.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	2.7
		10.8	0.3	11.9	14.3	15.7	4.2	0.1	5.0	8.0	4.8
		7.8	0.2	7.7	11.3	12.7	2.9	0.1	3.8	4.2	3.9
791	Headache	6.7	4.9	8.5	6.6	3.7	4.2	3.3	5.4	3.7	2.4
		11.9	4.4	18.8	12.1	9.0	7.4	3.4	11.0	6.9	4.2
		9.5	4.7	12.8	9.5	6.9	5.9	3.4	8.3	5.4	3.5
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	17.9	-	-	0.3	185.8	2.9	-	-	0.0	28.8
		47.1	-	-	0.1	328.4	6.6	-	-	0.0	48.2
		33.3	-	-	0.2	263.5	4.9	-	-	0.0	38.5
Bendr. 790-795	Other ill defined diseases	3.4	2.5	1.9	3.7	10.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	2.4
		2.7	2.3	2.0	2.5	5.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.8
		3.0	2.4	2.0	3.1	7.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.0
N800-N999	XVII. - ACCIDENTS, POISONING AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	294.2	246.4	349.3	293.4	195.2	115.5	133.1	133.0	92.8	66.0
		200.6	184.0	167.8	227.6	265.1	89.9	105.7	83.5	90.3	84.9
		244.5	216.0	253.7	258.3	237.2	102.0	119.8	106.9	91.5	77.3
N800-N829	Fractures	45.3	19.0	54.5	58.0	43.7	10.6	9.0	12.3	10.1	9.4
		29.3	13.0	11.8	39.5	82.0	7.5	6.7	3.5	9.4	16.2
		38.8	16.1	31.9	47.3	66.7	9.0	7.9	7.7	9.7	13.6
N840-N848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	59.3	27.4	82.7	64.9	29.2	29.6	19.1	42.2	26.7	13.3
		44.4	28.2	50.4	54.2	31.1	23.7	19.8	28.3	25.3	13.4
		51.4	26.3	65.7	59.2	30.3	28.5	19.4	34.9	26.0	13.4
N850-N856	Head injury (excluding skull fracture)	13.6	18.2	13.8	11.2	8.1	5.8	11.7	4.7	3.3	3.0
		6.9	10.2	3.8	7.0	10.5	3.2	6.4	1.6	2.5	4.0
		10.0	14.3	8.5	9.0	9.5	4.4	9.1	3.2	2.9	3.6
N870-N908	Laceration and open wound	48.1	80.1	51.9	35.8	17.9	20.0	32.1	21.4	12.3	6.7
		23.3	34.0	21.5	22.0	15.8	11.2	18.6	10.5	9.2	6.5
		34.0	47.4	35.9	28.4	16.7	15.4	25.5	15.6	10.7	6.6

N810-N818	Superficial injury	M	18.8	27.1	20.1	10.9	14.2	10.8	18.7	10.5	5.7	6.8
		F	18.8	24.8	17.7	17.1	15.4	11.6	17.9	11.4	9.1	7.9
		P	18.7	25.9	18.9	14.2	14.9	11.2	18.3	10.8	7.5	7.5
N820-N829	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	M	44.5	34.8	48.9	47.8	38.1	23.1	24.7	26.3	18.9	15.8
		F	32.6	24.9	23.1	39.3	57.4	17.9	18.1	13.8	20.5	24.0
		P	38.2	30.0	35.8	43.2	49.7	20.4	21.5	19.7	20.2	20.8
N830-N836	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice	M	7.2	5.3	10.4	5.6	2.9	5.1	4.5	7.0	4.0	1.9
		F	2.9	4.5	2.9	3.4	1.1	2.4	3.9	2.4	1.9	0.9
		P	4.9	4.9	6.5	3.9	1.8	3.8	4.2	4.6	2.9	1.3
N840-N848	Burns	M	12.4	21.9	11.1	7.8	7.3	5.1	9.5	4.7	2.9	2.4
		F	14.3	18.3	11.1	14.4	17.5	5.9	8.1	5.3	5.5	5.3
		P	13.4	20.1	11.1	11.3	13.5	5.5	8.8	5.0	4.2	4.2
N896	Injury of other and unspecified nature	M	34.3	20.6	42.3	39.5	22.4	15.1	14.0	18.7	13.6	7.4
		F	17.5	14.3	14.4	21.1	24.0	8.7	9.9	7.4	9.5	9.0
		P	25.4	17.5	27.6	29.7	23.4	11.7	12.0	12.8	11.4	8.4
Remdr. N800-N899	Other injuries and reactions	M	12.7	12.0	12.6	13.9	11.4	5.8	7.8	5.4	4.3	4.4
		F	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.3	6.1	7.3	8.4	5.5	4.8
		P	11.7	11.5	11.8	12.2	10.7	5.9	7.5	5.9	5.0	4.8
-	NON-SICKNESS	M	73.2	226.9	34.1	16.1	15.5	35.1	94.5	22.3	10.0	11.2
		F	312.7	220.8	661.9	17.6	13.2	69.7	91.9	119.8	9.9	9.1
		P	200.1	224.0	365.5	16.9	14.1	53.4	93.3	73.7	10.0	9.9
-	Non-Sickness (including routine maternity cases)	M	73.2	226.9	34.1	16.1	15.5	35.1	94.5	22.3	10.0	11.2
		F	312.7	220.8	661.9	17.6	13.2	69.7	91.9	119.8	9.9	9.1
		P	200.1	224.0	365.5	16.9	14.1	53.4	93.3	73.7	10.0	9.9

Table 10A. - Consultation Rates per 1,000 Population by Type of Practice, and in each Standard Region for the Principal Diseases and Conditions Diagrammed
 Notes:- Rates for diseases or conditions which are applicable to one sex only, are based on the population of that sex, and are indicated by M or F after the title.

Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Northern	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midlands	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Natal
3621	3606	3616		ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS	3751	3778	4062	3685	3935	3581	2875	3236	3157	4350	4190
				INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES											
28.5	21.6	18.0	C01-C06	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	21.4	26.6	19.6	24.2	28.0	20.2	18.1	14.6	21.6	18.6	49.7
4.9	4.3	3.6	C10-C19	Tuberculosis, other forms	4.6	5.5	4.6	4.6	8.8	4.9	2.4	3.6	5.0	6.6	7.6
2.6	1.9	3.6	C20-C29	Syphilis and its sequelae	2.6	4.6	3.0	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	0.7	10.2	2.6
0.2	0.0	0.1	C30-C39	Conosoceral infection and other venereal diseases.	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	-	0.1	-
7.1	6.2	2.4	C40-C49	Dysentery, all forms	6.6	0.9	6.6	20.0	2.6	9.6	2.3	3.2	6.6	9.7	4.6
1.6	0.9	0.4	C40	Food poisoning (infection and intoxication)	1.3	0.3	3.3	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.2
3.7	4.0	4.6	C50	Bacterial fever	5.9	6.6	6.6	4.1	3.0	3.6	1.2	2.9	4.4	2.4	2.7
6.4	1.8	1.6	C61	Staphylococcal sore throat	3.6	4.7	2.7	7.2	2.6	0.4	3.6	4.3	0.4	1.6	-
0.8	1.0	1.0	C63	Septicemia and pyemia	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.4
-	-	-	C65	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.6	19.1	6.7	C66	Whooping cough	12.0	6.9	17.7	16.8	12.1	10.1	2.9	7.9	4.9	6.1	20.6
0.1	0.2	0.2	C67	Measles	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-
0.8	0.7	0.4	C80	Acute poliomyelitis	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.4
0.1	0.3	0.1	C82	Acute infectious encephalitis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.1
16.8	25.7	20.7	C86	Measles	24.3	23.1	26.7	11.6	24.6	27.6	12.6	17.6	27.6	42.3	96.2
8.2	6.1	2.9	C86	Measles (German Measles)	6.6	5.9	5.9	13.0	4.7	6.0	1.7	4.1	1.6	1.9	12.6
23.6	9.5	6.7	C67	Chickpox	11.9	7.7	14.0	11.9	16.1	9.9	8.9	12.4	11.0	7.1	4.6
26.6	14.7	14.7	C68	Scarlet fever	15.4	10.3	15.2	14.0	16.3	16.4	12.4	10.0	11.6	17.6	16.2

4.9	15.1	10.5	039	Hepa	9.4	8.7	5.6	11.7	9.9	9.4	7.0	5.6	6.1	22.6	7.4
7.9	8.5	8.1	042	Infectious hepatitis	7.4	3.5	16.9	0.3	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.5	1.0	6.5	12.2
2.4	2.4	4.5	093	Manducal fever (infectious mononucleosis)	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.2	3.4	1.8	7.5	2.6	2.6	4.6	0.7
4.2	2.7	2.1	096.0	Pyrexia febrilis	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.3	5.2	3.9
0.9	1.0	0.3	096.5	Epidemic myalgia (Bornholm disease)	6.8	-	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	5.8	0.8
4.8	3.6	4.7	130.1	Caryusalis	4.3	5.0	6.0	4.8	3.6	4.3	2.2	3.6	3.9	5.4	4.1
10.6	10.6	17.0	131	Dermatophytosis	11.9	10.8	12.1	6.4	15.6	14.7	14.7	12.4	14.2	12.3	25.7
1.5	1.3	1.4	135	Scabies	1.5	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.9	1.9
0.4	0.1	0.3	136	Pododermatitis	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.8	1.3	0.2	230.0	Sarcoid of Reck	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.1
10.9	10.8	11.6	Remor. 001-138	Other infective and parasitic diseases	11.0	15.2	11.6	9.2	12.4	10.5	15.9	10.3	12.4	11.4	21.2
<u>MIDPLANE</u>															
<u>HALIGNANT PROPLANE</u>															
2.4	1.2	2.7	145-148	Rectal cavity and pharynx	2.2	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.0	4.2	0.4	0.5	3.5	-
0.7	0.6	1.1	150	Oesophagus	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.9	3.8
5.8	10.1	4.3	151	Stomach	6.3	6.6	5.7	9.4	2.6	4.4	4.7	3.0	5.6	6.2	8.2
5.5	5.0	4.3	155	Large intestine, except rectum	4.7	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.4	5.3	6.7	1.7	6.5	1.0
3.4	6.0	5.3	156	Rectum	3.9	3.9	2.0	6.2	4.7	2.5	3.9	3.9	0.3	2.4	0.6
0.9	1.4	0.2	157	Pericardium	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.6	0.4	0.3	-	-
1.0	1.6	1.6	Remor. 157-159	Other digestive organs and peritoneum	1.2	3.5	0.5	0.7	-	1.2	1.0	1.6	5.3	0.1	2.5
0.2	0.3	0.1	161	Larynx	0.2	-	0.8	0.3	-	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-
6.3	10.6	6.4	162, 163	Lung, trachea and trachea	6.4	9.0	8.4	11.0	7.4	9.1	3.2	7.9	7.6	6.7	4.9
0.4	0.6	0.3	Remor. 160-165	Other respiratory system	0.4	-	1.0	0.2	-	0.5	1.1	0.1	-	1.8	-
7.4	15.0	6.4	170	Breast	8.2	9.0	2.4	11.4	5.6	8.3	9.4	5.8	0.6	8.4	12.6

Table 104. (Contd.)

Disease	South-west	Total cases, No.	Disease or Condition	All Practitioners in Survey	North-west Midlands	East and West Midlands	North Midlands	Midland	Eastern	London and South-Eastern	South-western	Values
4.3	4.7	2.1	Cervix uteri	F	2.3	4.6	6.1	2.1	5.4	3.7	1.6	19.0
1.9	2.0	2.4	Corpus uteri	F	0.4	2.9	0.9	2.7	0.2	2.2	1.8	-
1.4	2.1	2.7	Other and unspecified parts of uterus	F	1.4	2.4	2.9	0.2	1.3	1.1	4.2	0.9
8.2	9.4	10.5	prostate	M	10.0	7.2	7.8	25.2	7.8	4.8	25.3	5.7
1.5	2.8	1.7	Bladder and other urinary organs		1.8	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.8	3.3	4.6
3.2	3.6	2.5	Other male-urinary organs	Menstr.	10.7	2.1	4.2	1.6	0.6	2.4	1.2	0.8
2.1	3.3	2.3	Skin	190-191	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.7	1.7	1.8	2.4
0.8	0.9	0.5	Eye, brain and other nervous system	102, 103	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.4	1.1	0.5	-	0.1
2.7	2.8	2.9	Other and unspecified sites	194-199	2.3	4.3	3.3	2.2	2.2	1.0	2.3	2.0
0.4	1.3	0.4	Wegener's disease	201	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	-
0.2	0.3	0.1	Multiple myeloma (plasmacytoma)	203	-	0.2	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
0.6	2.0	0.6	Leukaemia and leukaemia	204	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.0	0.8	1.4	6.3	0.8
0.2	0.2	0.6	Other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	Menstr. 200-206	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	-
<u>Benign neoplasms</u>												
0.4	0.4	0.5	Breast	213	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	-	0.5	0.4	0.2
6.7	6.0	2.5	Uterine fibroids	214	5.0	8.6	7.8	2.4	2.0	4.0	2.8	1.2
1.8	2.0	1.2	Uterus, other	215	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.0
2.4	2.1	2.7	Other female genital organs	216, 217	2.8	4.1	5.0	1.5	2.5	1.9	6.9	2.9
1.9	1.8	1.6	Skin	220-222	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	0.7
6.9	6.0	6.3	Other and unspecified organs and tissues	Menstr. 223-229	5.5	2.5	0.3	2.2	2.4	6.0	6.1	9.7

Neoplasm of unspecified nature
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC
AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES

1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.4	3.1
34.4	11.0	11.7	15.8	15.8	10.4	11.5	10.5	15.0	11.0	17.7	20.4	12.5	10.0	7.0
54.7	45.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	51.1	59.9	50.7	54.3	41.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	29.7	26.0
36.5	17.5	19.6	25.2	25.2	16.8	24.3	23.7	20.8	22.0	15.5	21.6	16.0	25.0	17.7
8.6	10.5	7.9	9.0	9.0	10.5	7.4	0.6	6.4	15.0	9.0	5.1	7.3	9.0	6.0
1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0
6.7	5.2	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.9	6.4	9.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.1	1.7
0.7	7.9	6.2	6.4	6.4	10.4	12.5	9.5	6.5	6.4	9.0	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.3
20.0	24.7	27.0	27.2	27.2	30.2	29.3	25.2	25.1	25.2	22.8	24.6	17.5	41.1	41.0
2.9	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.3	3.6	1.0	2.6	3.2	5.4	1.8
35.9	21.4	30.0	31.0	31.0	25.0	35.5	23.7	27.6	40.2	25.1	29.6	22.0	21.9	29.8
2.0	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.8	1.5	2.0	3.9	5.0	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1
2.5	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.4	2.1	3.9	1.9	3.3	2.7	1.0	1.2	3.5
25.0	27.0	24.3	27.0	27.0	28.8	41.5	42.5	20.1	22.2	12.5	13.9	14.0	14.8	29.2
25.7	14.4	14.1	19.5	19.5	16.6	20.7	25.7	9.4	21.5	5.1	18.0	18.8	14.8	22.4
1.9	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	4.0	3.6	4.0
15.0	12.2	20.6	18.7	18.7	54.1	20.4	25.9	24.5	11.9	9.1	10.0	7.7	27.0	20.4
0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.9	-	-
0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-
FORMING ORGANS

Pernicious anemia
Iron deficiency anemias
(hypochromic anemias)
Other anemias of specified type
Anemia of unspecified type
Sideroblastic
Agranulocytosis

Table 10A. (Contd.)

Urban	Birth- rate	Mar- tal	Int- Class. No.	Diseases or Condition	All Practices in Survey	North Western	East and West Midlands	North Midland	East Midland	London and South Eastern	South Western	Wales			
0.8	1.1	1.4	Range, 204-209	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.4	1.6	
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS															
15.1	16.9	14.4	300-309	Psychosis	15.7	50.3	12.0	12.8	36.7	15.4	14.4	12.1	11.5	22.2	19.9
185.2	121.7	145.1	310-319	Psychoneurotic disorders	105.6	169.0	105.3	177.6	104.5	145.6	104.4	130.7	135.0	170.5	130.6
84.8	50.5	74.2	320	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms	76.5	72.3	68.4	62.6	65.6	69.5	34.0	66.4	61.0	61.6	55.0
6.2	6.0	7.7	321	Hypertical reaction without mention of anxiety reaction	6.5	3.7	5.1	4.7	11.0	4.4	6.2	6.7	7.9	4.3	6.0
9.1	2.7	5.5	324	Neurotic-depressive reaction	7.0	3.6	2.7	5.6	6.6	1.5	3.9	14.4	8.2	14.9	1.9
24.7	20.1	22.6	325-329	Psychoneurosis with somatic symptoms	25.3	42.1	19.5	23.9	26.5	14.3	14.4	23.4	14.6	25.2	9.3
20.0	19.5	14.7	329.2	Alcoholic reaction	19.2	23.0	11.2	23.6	23.0	17.4	28.9	11.0	16.6	22.6	61.6
20.7	20.2	23.7	329.6	Unspecified psychoneurosis	20.5	7.7	34.4	34.7	10.1	9.7	10.7	22.2	13.1	10.3	9.6
0.7	0.6	1.1	338	Alcoholism	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	2.7
1.6	1.5	1.5	339	Primary childhood behaviour disorders	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.7
1.4	0.9	1.7	339	Mental deficiency	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.9
2.6	1.5	1.5	Range, 330-339	Other disorders of character, behaviour, and intelligence	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.9	4.0	2.4	1.6	1.8
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS															
26.9	40.1	41.1	350-354	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	26.6	24.4	47.6	45.6	35.6	27.0	26.9	26.0	24.4	44.3	49.3
7.8	6.6	6.4	345	Multiple sclerosis	7.6	14.1	7.9	10.6	6.3	3.0	10.7	4.6	6.4	4.2	1.1
7.7	6.9	7.4	350	Paralysis agitans	7.4	6.6	6.7	7.7	4.9	10.6	5.5	5.6	7.0	9.5	6.9
9.0	9.1	9.9	358	Other cerebral paralysis	9.7	14.9	14.4	8.6	10.3	5.1	9.1	7.2	5.9	15.1	6.9

30.1	14.7	15.5	305	Scallopy	18.0	15.5	39.4	37.6	17.5	10.5	9.5	15.2	15.3	20.9	14.2
13.7	10.0	9.3	354	Htgrabe	12.0	12.6	14.3	11.6	6.4	6.0	7.4	16.4	7.7	12.4	6.4
4.1	3.4	5.0	Remdr. 345-357	Other diseases of central nervous system	4.5	6.3	5.6	4.7	4.6	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	5.9	0.5
5.6	4.5	6.0	350, 351	Facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia	4.2	5.7	4.1	4.0	7.2	3.5	2.8	4.0	4.5	2.5	5.2
4.1	4.7	6.0	352	Brachial neuritis	4.7	12.1	4.0	6.0	4.3	4.0	2.1	4.2	3.9	1.6	1.9
9.6	12.7	14.0	353	Sciatica	11.2	17.1	11.0	12.3	15.9	7.0	7.2	8.9	6.6	13.2	6.5
11.0	13.1	11.1	354-356	Other and unspecified forms of neuralgia and neuritis	11.5	12.7	12.6	15.3	12.2	13.4	15.8	5.6	5.9	8.1	9.7
0.3	0.0	0.7	357-359	Other diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.9
23.9	24.1	23.7	370	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	22.7	22.1	22.2	21.5	27.2	22.5	21.5	23.9	21.7	22.4	23.1
6.7	5.2	4.1	371	Alpharitis	5.8	4.0	5.2	7.0	4.2	5.2	3.0	7.2	5.0	4.0	1.1
9.7	7.7	8.3	372	Hordolium (cysts)	9.0	7.4	9.8	8.8	7.9	6.5	7.4	10.4	5.9	8.1	12.4
5.4	4.5	8.2	Remdr. 370-379	Other inflammatory diseases of eye	5.2	12.3	7.7	0.1	7.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.5	5.7
16.2	13.4	14.2	380	Refractive errors	15.2	10.8	16.7	15.3	14.0	17.4	10.7	14.8	17.7	14.7	10.5
2.6	3.2	5.5	381	Cornual ulcer	3.5	4.5	4.3	2.8	5.5	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.7
2.6	4.9	3.8	382	Cataract	3.9	1.6	4.9	3.7	5.7	2.7	4.1	3.1	3.2	5.6	4.5
2.3	3.5	2.7	387	Glaucoma	3.0	1.9	4.9	3.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.9	1.8	5.1	1.5
10.8	9.8	9.4	Remdr. 380-389	Other diseases and conditions of eye	10.3	10.5	12.2	10.5	9.5	6.5	10.4	9.5	7.0	13.2	7.2
14.4	13.1	9.1	390	Otitis externa	13.1	12.1	13.3	13.0	12.0	6.0	10.2	12.9	15.1	15.5	6.1
57.7	64.6	55.3	391	Otitis media without mention of nasopharyngitis	58.8	55.5	58.5	46.5	53.7	45.3	45.0	51.5	57.2	72.1	43.4
5.4	5.0	3.4	765	Meningitis	4.0	4.8	6.1	5.1	2.6	3.4	3.8	4.9	2.8	2.8	1.2
30.7	30.9	25.2	392 (P)	"Max in ear"	25.7	26.3	24.0	35.3	32.9	32.1	24.6	33.4	27.5	30.1	33.7
10.9	7.9	8.7	393-394, 396 (P)	Other diseases of ear and nasopharyngeal process	9.9	9.4	11.6	9.4	0.6	12.8	5.7	6.3	13.1	13.8	7.2
3.4	2.4	2.4	397, 399	Deafness	3.0	1.9	2.7	3.8	1.8	4.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	4.7	2.0

Table 10A (Contd.)

Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Int. Cases, 1961	Disease or Condition	All Practitioners in Survey	Northern	East and West Riding	North Western	North Midlands	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Malta
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM															
8.9	3.3	1.0	400-402	Measles fever	2.0	0.6	2.3	4.4	3.1	3.3	0.1	1.3	2.7	1.0	1.2
14.6	9.4	6.7	410-415	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	11.9	6.7	14.7	14.9	15.1	8.9	8.6	7.6	9.7	14.7	13.4
31.0	43.6	29.9	420-1	Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	38.6	32.0	65.4	43.0	37.0	29.9	16.4	22.0	21.6	40.4	34.0
26.5	19.7	13.6	430-8	Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	29.5	27.7	38.6	24.5	16.1	14.0	14.6	18.7	19.7	17.6	30.5
4.5	2.9	3.0	421	Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic	3.9	3.0	8.0	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.0	3.7	0.2	0.6	2.0
40.0	43.2	56.5	422	Other myocardial degeneration	43.9	59.2	61.2	52.2	24.5	62.4	17.0	21.3	32.2	39.3	5.3
10.5	29.6	54.4	423	Functional diseases of heart	22.1	27.1	36.9	22.6	31.2	17.1	21.3	20.1	17.6	29.6	12.6
21.6	28.9	25.6	424.1	Conductive heart failure	25.6	42.7	35.8	22.3	32.0	10.3	25.0	15.9	11.0	29.6	33.2
6.6	9.0	8.3	424.2	Left ventricular failure	7.6	7.2	8.4	6.6	5.9	2.6	12.0	6.2	14.6	3.9	4.9
0.7	4.8	8.6	424.3	Other diseases of heart	6.7	4.3	8.2	3.8	6.6	0.7	4.2	3.9	0.2	42.6	7.0
13.2	11.5	12.6	440-442	Hypertensive heart diseases	12.0	7.6	16.0	11.2	14.6	7.6	3.9	9.2	7.3	20.2	35.4
56.7	77.1	97.4	444-447	Hypertensive disease without mention of heart	56.7	129.9	111.6	101.5	72.7	49.7	66.9	59.5	49.9	66.7	127.0
23.9	14.8	26.4	450	General arteriosclerosis	22.9	10.0	30.3	34.4	17.3	10.1	12.5	10.6	5.8	61.0	24.3
8.2	5.5	6.3	452.2	Chillulans	2.9	9.4	6.6	5.1	5.1	6.8	6.1	4.7	4.4	9.0	7.4
6.8	7.7	6.0	452.3	Other diseases of arteries	2.0	6.6	11.4	10.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.4	5.0	5.4	6.0
37.2	41.7	29.1	460	Varicose veins of lower extremities	35.3	45.7	38.6	40.4	33.4	42.5	20.0	42.2	32.4	43.2	34.9
13.2	12.1	11.6	461	Hemorrhoids	12.5	13.3	16.5	16.2	14.5	13.3	11.4	15.1	9.9	15.2	16.9
9.4	11.0	9.9	463, 464	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	9.9	14.1	11.1	10.6	10.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	1.9
1.4	2.0	0.7	465	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.6

12.4	11.1	11.2	459.2	11.9	12.0	13.0	11.0	10.5	14.5	7.8	11.2	9.2	10.0	11.0
5.1	5.1	3.7	Respiratory 460-486	4.0	11.9	5.1	5.1	3.5	5.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.4	3.7
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM														
375.9	100.9	109.0	470	183.3	113.4	139.1	134.9	146.2	215.4	108.2	156.0	106.4	209.6	202.1
5.5	4.5	3.7	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	4.9	0.5	5.8	3.0	7.4	7.9	5.4	6.4	6.6	8.6	0.3
48.7	74.2	44.4	478	32.5	30.9	46.6	61.6	57.6	66.9	50.0	54.0	44.5	27.2	33.7
81.0	59.7	58.1	475	88.9	100.3	86.5	86.7	113.0	87.0	81.3	77.2	86.4	119.0	133.5
12.0	33.9	26.3	474	27.2	39.0	21.7	24.6	20.5	20.5	11.7	31.8	29.0	36.3	29.9
87.3	13.6	23.2	473	41.6	25.6	83.4	30.0	21.0	14.5	6.7	62.7	60.7	60.5	15.6
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis														
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites														
134.8	68.5	124.4	480-483	112.9	104.6	125.5	119.0	88.5	108.3	83.0	74.4	115.6	246.1	202.3
36.1	40.4	35.6	480-485 763	30.1	32.9	39.0	33.3	39.1	67.6	31.7	32.9	41.2	51.4	50.6
Influenza														
303.4	211.9	188.5	950-952	281.1	161.4	324.5	239.3	270.5	239.3	144.5	247.6	161.9	854.2	590.5
64.0	56.2	52.9	500	39.9	13.8	82.8	76.6	76.3	40.9	51.0	47.9	47.1	36.4	64.3
111.9	76.1	75.4	501	97.2	96.9	73.7	107.2	101.6	120.9	76.6	110.6	71.7	96.0	74.0
26.3	13.6	13.6	506.0	15.6	9.5	15.4	20.6	15.1	14.6	12.0	11.0	15.0	25.6	9.1
76.4	45.0	30.0	508.1	60.1	20.5	103.4	70.5	60.2	32.6	22.1	59.9	15.7	24.0	73.5
34.3	10.9	16.3	" "	39.2	10.7	45.4	22.3	22.1	22.4	11.0	27.3	14.4	65.7	37.2
"Multiple" bronchitis														
19.0	15.3	15.0	510	13.3	9.2	19.0	11.2	13.1	33.3	10.8	6.6	15.2	32.2	12.1
22.5	14.8	14.2	512	19.1	19.3	19.7	22.5	14.0	13.9	12.5	22.5	14.7	6.5	10.5
Asthma														
18.9	16.3	21.2	513	17.6	27.5	21.8	15.9	23.1	17.5	14.8	14.7	16.6	18.9	17.2
7.4	7.0	6.1	519	7.2	7.7	5.4	6.6	7.6	6.1	7.5	0.2	7.9	6.4	4.5
8.2	0.5	0.5	523, 524	1.3	0.2	0.5	3.0	1.0	1.3	-	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.3
Pneumonia due to various and unspecified (occasional)														
8.6	8.9	7.6	530	8.1	16.7	9.9	8.8	6.3	11.0	5.5	4.7	6.9	11.0	4.4
Bronchiectasis														

Multiple bronchitis shows the consultation rates for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

TABLE 80A - (Contd.)

Urban	Sub-urban	Rural	Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Partners	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midlands	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Value
4.7	4.1	8.3	827.1	Erythema without mention of trachoma	4.7	6.1	2.8	7.1	2.8	1.2	8.1	2.8	6.5	10.4	2.2
15.0	19.1	15.1	Remdr. 470-627	Other diseases of respiratory system	16.9	12.1	14.6	16.6	17.5	19.0	9.7	13.9	14.1	15.9	15.1
24.0	20.4	24.7	630-628	<u>PHASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>	24.7	17.2	24.3	23.1	33.8	23.1	30.1	23.8	22.0	29.0	24.2
13.7	14.9	11.2	628-638	Diseases of teeth and supporting structures	13.4	15.7	12.3	13.0	14.3	12.7	10.3	14.2	14.9	12.0	11.0
14.1	11.2	9.3	640 (24)	Other diseases of buccal cavity and oropharynx	10.5	7.2	15.3	9.3	6.9	11.3	7.0	14.1	10.3	15.8	10.4
39.2	33.3	22.7	641	Ulcer of stomach	34.8	39.4	34.1	40.7	33.1	23.2	32.2	27.8	23.1	29.1	39.0
7.8	6.0	6.3	640 (24)	Ulcer of duodenum	8.8	7.0	8.2	16.1	3.6	8.7	10.3	3.1	7.0	10.5	4.3
39.8	38.0	32.7	643	Peptic ulcer, not otherwise specified	34.7	23.5	29.1	33.0	48.4	34.0	13.3	22.8	19.2	25.7	32.5
38.3	45.7	30.4	644	Gastritis and duodenitis	33.4	44.9	38.3	33.8	37.2	34.4	40.8	32.8	39.3	54.1	47.5
15.5	18.0	10.3	550-555	Diseases of function of stomach	14.1	11.6	15.3	19.4	10.5	12.2	9.0	10.3	8.0	12.7	11.8
20.4	24.3	20.2	550, 561	Appendicitis	21.2	22.4	21.6	20.1	22.8	15.7	15.1	17.0	22.3	42.8	18.3
45.7	48.8	43.0	571, 784	Hernia of abdominal cavity	47.3	45.1	51.6	47.1	52.1	48.3	32.4	44.3	32.5	54.8	42.6
16.9	13.8	12.5	573-0	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	17.1	16.0	22.8	18.6	10.7	12.5	11.0	15.0	10.8	20.6	15.7
2.3	2.1	2.9	574	Constipation	2.4	3.7	3.4	1.3	2.7	1.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.7	0.7
5.0	1.9	2.0	575	Anal fissure and fistula	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	0.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.3
19.4	20.2	15.8	Remdr. 580-678	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	16.3	29.0	19.7	15.7	13.8	15.9	13.9	15.6	17.9	17.2	18.0
1.3	2.4	0.3	581	Other diseases of digestive system	1.5	0.5	2.2	1.7	3.4	-	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	-
4.8	5.3	4.7	584	Cirrhosis of liver	0.3	3.3	3.7	5.3	8.8	1.9	4.9	2.8	3.4	6.1	2.2
				Cholelithiasis	0.3										

10.0	10.2	11.2	1986	Cholelithiasis without mention of calculi	10.4	18.0	12.4	10.3	19.1	15.1	4.4	5.6	8.1	15.0	18.6
8.6	5.8	5.0	Handr. 680-687	Other diseases of liver, gall bladder and pancreas	8.9	4.1	5.4	3.4	2.9	0.8	1.8	2.4	0.8	1.6	0.9
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM															
4.6	4.1	2.7	688-694	Hepatitis and nephrosis	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.4	2.2	1.5	2.8	5.0	6.4	2.0
5.1	6.9	12.0	695.0	Pyelitis, ureloretitis and pyelonephritis	9.7	10.3	8.4	9.7	9.1	10.7	5.6	7.4	12.3	22.1	15.9
1.9	1.2	2.4	698	Calculi of kidney and ureter	1.8	0.1	1.6	1.8	3.6	-	3.0	1.3	2.2	5.6	0.2
24.0	20.7	53.2	699	Cystitis	25.7	24.1	27.8	24.5	27.2	24.7	11.3	20.5	18.0	31.7	25.4
0.7	0.6	0.5	697	Urethritis (non venereal)	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
8.9	8.4	8.2	Handr. 699-700	Other diseases of urinary system	7.1	5.4	10.0	5.9	8.7	6.2	9.6	7.0	6.0	9.1	4.6
15.0	14.1	12.5	610	Hyperplasia of prostate	13.1	10.4	12.4	12.9	9.2	9.8	6.3	12.6	10.4	20.7	29.6
4.2	3.6	4.7	615	Nephrosis	4.6	6.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.5	3.5	4.8	6.1	6.2	0.6
6.9	5.6	2.6	614	Orchitis and epididymitis	6.5	4.4	6.0	7.4	5.3	2.2	6.4	4.4	1.1	6.6	1.4
11.4	15.0	11.2	Handr. 610-617	Other diseases of male genital organs	11.7	9.2	13.6	10.3	12.3	11.6	14.0	11.1	10.7	10.3	17.2
6.3	4.8	3.7	620, 621	Diseases of breast	4.9	4.1	5.7	6.1	4.1	4.9	3.2	4.9	4.1	8.6	5.2
2.7	1.8	1.4	622-624	Salpingitis and oophoritis	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.0	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.7	3.6	0.5	0.3
1.6	1.3	2.1	625, 626	Other diseases of ovary, Fallopian tube and perimetrium	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.2	4.0	2.0	2.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	2.0
19.0	19.1	21.4	631	Uterine prolapse	19.5	21.9	20.3	18.6	19.0	20.3	20.1	20.1	13.5	25.4	6.4
15.3	15.6	16.2	634	Diseases of menstruation	15.3	15.1	15.6	15.1	15.3	15.3	17.4	15.1	15.2	15.6	11.1
17.0	16.8	16.6	635	Menopausal symptoms	17.7	17.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	16.1	14.9	14.1	14.8	12.9	11.4
17.5	18.3	18.4	Handr. 630-637	Other diseases of female genital organs	18.6	17.7	18.3	16.0	18.6	18.6	18.3	18.6	18.6	18.4	19.4

Table 10A. - (Contd.)

Urban	Seed- turn	Inst. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practises in Survey	Western Hidges	East and West Hidges	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDREN, AND THE PERINATAL														
30.5	25.4	540-649	Complications of pregnancy	32.0	34.9	34.1	33.0	33.7	31.6	32.9	31.2	35.5	36.7	30.6
12.8	14.4	650-692	Abortion	15.4	17.2	10.4	13.8	13.5	14.5	9.7	14.4	19.0	16.3	6.1
2.8	2.7	670-678	Delivery with specified complication	3.0	3.7	4.4	2.6	3.8	7.6	2.0	0.9	3.1	6.7	2.6
19.0	12.7	800-859	Complications of the puerperium	15.6	12.5	22.0	10.5	18.0	36.1	17.5	14.2	26.0	15.9	18.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSE														
56.2	45.5	890	Boil and carbuncle	50.8	45.2	51.5	53.3	55.2	44.5	37.6	49.0	42.2	35.9	49.0
29.6	25.1	891	Cellulitis of finger and toe	26.3	29.0	32.4	25.1	24.9	27.5	16.7	26.5	26.9	25.0	28.3
27.2	20.2	892-894	Other cellulitis, abscess and acute lymphadenitis	23.8	22.2	32.0	26.6	26.4	31.1	15.2	20.9	19.0	31.1	19.3
16.1	17.0	895	Insect bite	10.7	22.5	19.8	21.0	21.0	24.1	12.5	11.3	16.4	27.1	20.1
11.8	10.9	896	Infectious warts	11.2	12.3	11.6	10.2	9.7	10.4	11.7	13.3	10.5	11.4	8.0
31.6	29.6	900, 902, 903	Oomycetosis	30.5	28.1	34.1	29.6	29.6	31.6	23.3	30.2	29.2	24.5	37.9
37.0	31.1	901	Rosacea	34.0	26.4	40.0	27.0	24.8	22.7	26.6	39.4	31.8	45.7	15.2
1.6	1.4	705.3	Herpes	1.4	3.2	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.6
0.7	0.3	706	Psoriasis and similar disorders	6.3	10.0	10.2	7.1	8.3	7.7	5.4	8.4	9.2	11.0	5.1
14.3	12.2	708	Furunculosis and related conditions	12.4	16.6	14.0	19.3	12.2	11.8	10.0	15.5	15.7	25.4	9.2
7.6	7.2	713	Diseases of hair and hair follicles	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.6	7.0	8.4	7.3	8.6	5.0
15.8	13.7	714	Diseases of sweat and sebaceous glands	16.1	23.9	15.7	15.8	14.1	17.6	11.6	14.6	15.6	15.5	12.3
6.0	4.7	715	Chronic ulcer of skin	7.9	10.0	7.5	6.5	4.6	9.4	10.5	10.1	7.4	11.7	2.1

29.1	29.4	29.1	Remor. 697-710	Other diseases of skin and cellular tissues	27.5	31.5	27.5	27.7	29.6	33.9	24.7	24.7	28.1	29.3	29.8
<u>DISEASES OF BONES AND ORIGINS OF MOVEMENT</u>															
217.9	189.5	103.8	780-789	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	234.5	102.0	254.6	235.5	227.8	186.2	148.6	171.3	125.0	221.1	221.8
27.1	30.5	28.7	782.0	Rheumatoid arthritis	26.6	30.8	45.2	45.0	26.5	24.1	31.0	29.0	23.0	54.5	50.7
0.7	0.5	0.5	783.1	Spondylitis spondylosa	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2
43.9	35.7	39.5	783	Osteo-arthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions	40.7	39.8	64.0	31.7	45.7	37.2	31.5	35.6	40.1	47.2	42.3
18.9	16.7	20.8	785	Arthritis, unspecified	19.6	21.7	19.1	25.1	22.1	19.2	14.1	16.0	10.7	27.6	19.2
24.3	20.4	22.2	786.0	Lamagra	23.8	23.8	24.3	26.1	25.3	16.3	9.3	19.9	19.1	32.0	14.5
61.2	55.0	42.5	Remor. 785	Other muscular rheumatism	55.7	45.0	52.3	76.1	75.8	27.6	29.3	43.8	29.4	48.8	41.1
26.7	19.0	17.5	787	Rheumatism, unspecified	23.4	19.0	20.5	26.7	15.6	27.9	20.1	24.5	7.7	27.9	47.7
2.5	2.5	0.0	781	Osteitis deformans	2.8	1.4	2.0	4.2	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	4.5	0.2
1.6	2.5	0.8	784	Intervertebral displacement of knee joint	1.7	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.2
20.1	15.1	21.1	785	Displacement of intervertebral disc	19.6	19.4	24.0	11.2	25.4	11.0	11.7	25.6	21.2	27.3	5.0
22.1	24.3	24.3	741, 742	Spondylitis, hereditary and traumatic	23.0	29.9	23.5	25.1	27.4	18.0	24.4	22.4	19.7	29.3	12.1
2.2	1.9	2.7	746	Flat foot	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.1	2.8	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.6
1.0	1.9	1.4	747	Salter valgus and varus	1.2	0.2	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.1	0.8
19.2	16.3	17.7	Remor. 750-749	Other diseases of bones, joint and musculoskeletal system	18.3	15.6	15.0	21.1	18.0	17.1	15.9	17.4	15.1	24.9	13.3
<u>CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS</u>															
0.0	0.1	0.6	760-769	Congenital malformations	5.9	5.5	0.4	5.0	5.9	3.6	7.0	4.2	4.0	10.5	14.1

Table 104. - (Contd.)

Urban	Rural	Int. class, no.	Disease or Condition	All Families in Survey	Northern England	West and West Midlands	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	South Western	Male
8.4	4.7	8.5	<u>CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY</u>	6.5	7.0	7.6	6.9	7.7	4.4	7.0	8.0	5.0
		780-776 (ex. 785, 784)	Cardiac diseases of early infancy									
9.0	8.5	780.6	Vertigo	9.2	8.7	9.3	12.5	9.6	6.0	9.2	4.2	12.0
14.0	8.4	782.7	Disturbance of sleep	11.8	7.0	15.4	7.6	11.5	6.5	14.5	23.3	11.1
4.0	7.5	782.4	Acute heart failure, undiagnosed	5.5	7.0	4.2	5.4	3.4	6.0	5.3	6.6	18.1
14.8	22.5	782.3	Cough	15.8	8.3	15.0	7.0	9.0	8.7	17.6	25.1	60.1
6.0	7.5	782.7	Pain in chest	6.7	11.4	4.8	6.0	7.9	2.6	6.7	5.3	9.1
4.0	5.0	784.1	Nausea and vomiting	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.4	10.0
16.9	10.9	785.6	Abdominal pain	18.0	16.6	14.0	18.6	18.4	17.0	17.1	14.6	25.1
5.4	6.0	785.6 (97)	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	6.0	7.2	4.7	4.4	2.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	11.5
1.3	3.3	785.6 (96)	*vomiting and diarrhoea*	2.1	1.4	2.6	3.1	1.3	2.7	1.2	1.4	6.0
4.0	2.0	788.2	Incontinence of urine	4.6	4.9	5.2	3.6	3.6	3.0	4.6	4.9	2.7
7.1	6.5	787.1	Pain in limb	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.5	6.4	5.4	7.5	7.2	9.7
6.5	7.9	787.5	Pain in back	6.6	5.9	4.4	5.4	7.2	5.3	5.6	9.0	25.1
4.0	4.5	784.2	Foot	4.4	2.6	2.9	6.3	9.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.2
10.6	14.9	788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	15.2	10.6	6.4	22.0	14.1	19.1	10.6	22.7	25.6

57.2	54.3	54.0	Feindr. 760-759	Other specified and general dysparemia	56.0	70.0	53.7	59.3	44.4	59.2	45.0	57.9	53.4	54.5	77.4
4.4	2.8	2.0	790.0	Nervousness	3.5	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.5	5.1	1.4	4.8	1.9	3.8	1.7
10.9	9.9	9.7	790.1	Debility and undue fatigue	14.0	10.6	8.5	19.9	12.4	10.6	9.0	11.5	10.1	24.4	24.0
7.7	5.5	5.3	790.2	Depression	7.5	3.5	4.0	4.9	9.5	10.2	10.2	11.9	8.4	12.0	6.5
10.2	9.8	7.2	791	Headache	9.5	9.0	8.3	9.3	9.9	15.6	8.9	9.4	9.4	13.4	10.9
33.1	31.9	26.2	794	Debility without mention of psychosis	35.3	31.9	49.7	44.1	25.1	29.1	25.3	17.7	10.5	33.5	18.9
2.9	3.1	3.5	Feindr. 790-795	Other ill-defined diseases	3.0	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	5.2	3.5	2.9	4.4	3.2	1.7
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)															
21.2	44.4	45.2	8830-8839	Fractures	25.5	45.9	37.5	34.2	55.5	31.5	34.5	35.9	37.3	57.4	42.5
50.2	52.5	55.2	8840-8849	Scorains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	51.4	45.8	47.0	44.2	52.4	57.9	49.5	55.3	55.4	75.5	55.5
9.7	10.1	10.5	8850-8859	Head injury (excluding skull fractures)	10.0	9.9	11.8	9.3	11.4	8.4	5.4	8.9	53.9	9.5	11.2
25.5	39.9	53.4	8860-8869	Laceration and open wound	34.0	52.5	39.5	29.3	55.2	39.4	39.8	32.5	35.0	39.2	41.4
13.5	21.5	21.7	8870-8879	Superficial injury	18.7	17.9	15.4	17.1	22.5	20.5	18.7	17.6	28.4	23.0	22.5
25.1	44.2	41.4	8880-8889	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	39.2	39.5	35.1	35.0	34.0	25.1	24.1	23.7	24.2	45.5	39.5
2.2	5.7	5.2	8890-8899	Effects of foreign body entering through orifices	4.9	7.9	4.4	4.2	9.0	2.7	0.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
12.3	12.3	15.0	8900-8909	Burns	15.4	12.5	12.4	12.9	19.0	12.4	10.4	10.4	11.9	12.2	15.4

Table 10A. - (Contd.)

Urban	Non-urban	Rural	Incl. classn. 50.	Disease or Condition	All practices in survey	Northern	East and West Midlands	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Eastern	Notes
29.8	21.0	16.0	1006	Injury of other and unspecified nature	26.4	20.6	24.2	31.0	40.1	25.1	15.0	10.4	9.0	16.2	39.7
11.3	11.1	15.3	Non-RT, NS00-9999	Other injuries and reactions	11.7	11.4	23.0	18.3	16.7	13.0	11.8	9.8	10.2	18.6	9.4
175.0	226.7	204.6	-	Non-injuries (including routine maternity cases)	200.1	221.7	211.6	181.6	228.2	266.9	213.7	160.6	313.1	244.3	212.2
NON-SILOPHES															

TABLE 108. - Patient Consulting Rates per 1,000 Population by Type of Practice, and in each Standard Region for the Principal Diseases and Conditions Diagnosed

Notes: Rates for diseases or conditions which are applicable to one sex only, are based on the population of that sex and are indicated by M. or F. after the title

Urban	Sub-urban	Rural	Ins. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Northern	South Western	Wales
650	652	653		ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS <u>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES</u>	670	676	656	663	684	682	672	685	629
3.3	2.6	1.9	001-008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2.9	2.7	2.0	4.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.9
0.8	0.6	0.7	010-019	Tuberculosis, other forms	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1
0.4	0.5	0.9	080-089	Syphilis and its sequelae	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.2
0.1	0.0	0.0	090-099	Concoscal infection and other venereal diseases	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	-
2.6	1.4	0.6	045-049	Dysentery, all forms	2.0	1.3	0.8	2.8	0.9	1.8	2.2	4.2	1.3
0.5	0.5	0.2	049	Food poisoning (infection and intoxication)	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
1.0	1.1	1.1	050	Scarlet fever	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.4
2.3	0.5	0.6	051	Streptococcal sore throat	1.8	1.4	3.0	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.0	-
0.2	0.2	0.2	055	Septicemia and pyemia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
-	-	-	055	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9	4.1	2.4	056	Whooping cough	3.1	4.2	2.7	3.0	0.8	2.4	1.3	1.7	5.1
0.0	0.1	0.0	057	Haemagglutinal infections	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-
0.2	0.2	0.1	060	Acute poliomyelitis	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	060	Acute infectious mononucleitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1
0.4	10.0	10.3	085	Measles	5.1	7.4	4.1	13.1	5.2	6.4	11.0	15.0	27.0
4.5	2.9	1.7	090	Polio (German measles)	3.6	2.2	7.5	3.6	0.9	2.4	1.0	0.9	4.1

TABLE 103. - (Contd.)

Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Int. Comm. No.	Disease or Condition	All reactions in Survey	Northern England	East and West Midlands	North Western	North Midland	Highland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
0.0	5.5	5.4	007	Chickpox	7.5	5.2	5.0	6.0	10.2	6.0	6.2	8.2	7.7	4.7	2.0
3.4	3.7	3.4	008	Scarlet fever	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3
8.0	8.3	4.7	009	Measles	5.0	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.1	4.3	9.2	3.0
2.0	1.0	2.2	010	Infectious hepatitis	1.8	0.7	4.1	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	2.0
0.5	0.3	1.0	011	Measles fever (infectious mononucleosis)	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2
2.4	1.9	1.9	004.0	Herpes febrilis	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.7	1.4	3.2	2.5
0.3	0.2	0.1	004.5	Epidemic typhus (scrub typhus)	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.8	0.1
3.8	2.9	3.5	120.1	Oxycoccal	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.5
5.5	5.1	6.0	131	Dermatocytosis	5.7	4.2	5.7	3.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.4	5.8	7.1
1.0	0.9	0.7	138	Scabies	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9
0.3	0.1	0.2	138	Pediculosis	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
0.1	0.1	0.0	135.0	Scabies of head	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
3.7	3.0	4.1	Head, 001-123	Other infective and parasitic diseases	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	4.6	3.9	5.1	2.4
NEOPLASMS															
0.1	0.1	0.3	140-149	Malignant neoplasms	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
0.1	0.1	0.1	150	Oral cavity and pharynx	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
0.5	0.6	0.3	151	Oesophagus	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6
0.5	0.3	0.5	153	Stomach	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.7
0.3	0.4	0.3	154	Large intestine, except rectum	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.1	0.1	0.0	157	Rectum	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-

TABLE 108. - (Contd.)

Urban	Rural	Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practitioners in Survey	Northern	East and West Holdings	North Western	North Midlands	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Nides
1.0	0.8	219, 227	Other female genital organs F	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.6	1.1	1.0
0.9	0.8	220-225	Skin	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4
2.9	2.7	226-229	Other and unspecified organ and tissues	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.0
0.3	0.3	230-239	Neoplasms of unspecified nature	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
<u>ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES</u>														
8.8	4.3	240	Hay fever	5.1	3.0	4.4	3.5	4.7	4.4	0.3	0.6	5.0	4.4	3.3
8.6	7.0	241	Asthma	8.5	6.2	6.6	8.8	8.1	6.8	0.1	0.8	7.0	10.1	9.8
15.9	11.0	243	Urticaria	13.9	10.6	14.8	17.1	15.3	13.7	10.6	13.2	11.2	12.6	10.3
4.1	3.6	244-245	Other allergic disorders	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	5.1	0.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.6
0.6	0.5	250, 251	Simple goitre and nontoxic nodular goitre	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
1.1	0.9	252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.4
1.9	1.5	253	Myxoedema and cretinism	1.7	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
3.7	3.3	260	Diabetes mellitus	3.7	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.7	4.8	4.4
1.1	0.5	260-264	Arteriosclerosis	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
12.8	8.9	287	Obesity, not specified as of endocrine origin	11.4	10.3	12.4	9.8	11.7	10.6	9.8	12.2	11.8	14.3	10.8
0.8	0.9	288	Gout	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5
0.8	0.6	289-289	Other endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS													
2.1	2.1	1.7	800.0	Pernicious anaemia									
7.0	4.0	3.6	801	Iron deficiency anaemia (hypochromic anaemia)									
0.2	0.2	0.1	Remdr. 890-898	Other anaemias of specified type									
5.6	4.6	0.6	893	Anaemia of unspecified type									
0.0	0.0	0.0	895	Haemophilia									
0.0	-	-	897	Agranulocytosis									
0.8	0.3	0.3	Remdr. 294-299	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs									
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS													
2.2	2.1	2.3	800-809	Psychoses									
51.5	30.2	36.7	310-318	Psychoneurotic disorders									
25.7	15.5	10.9	350	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms									
1.0	1.5	1.8	311	Hysterical reaction without mention of anxiety reaction									
1.9	0.4	0.9	314	Neurotic-depressive reaction									
7.0	8.8	6.2	319-317	Psychoneurosis with somatic symptoms									
5.9	5.9	4.8	315.3	Asthmatic reaction									
8.5	6.6	5.0	312.5	Unspecified psychoneurosis									
0.2	0.2	0.2	352	Alcoholism									
1.1	0.8	1.1	324	Primary disordered behavior disorders									

TABLE 108. - (Contd.)

Urban	Rural	Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All practices in survey	Northern	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
0.4	0.5	355	Mental deficiency	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
0.7	0.5	Reindr. 355-356	Other disorders of character, behaviour and intelligence	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS														
4.0	4.9	350-354	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	4.9	3.8	0.6	6.0	6.4	4.9	3.6	4.6	4.5	6.0	3.4
0.7	0.5	346	Multiple sclerosis	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
0.9	0.9	360	Paralysis agitans	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.1
1.1	0.9	352	Other cerebral paralysis	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1
3.4	3.5	353	Epilepsy	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.0	2.5	3.7	3.7	4.4	3.5
5.0	4.5	354	Migraine	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.7	4.4	6.0	3.9	6.0	4.1
0.6	0.5	Reindr. 340-357	Other diseases of central nervous system	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.1
1.2	1.5	360, 361	Facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.3
1.0	1.6	362	Brachial neuritis	1.3	3.0	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.5	0.7	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.0
3.4	3.9	363	Sciatica	3.5	4.9	3.4	4.1	3.0	2.2	2.3	3.4	2.2	3.7	4.3
4.0	4.4	364-366	Other and unspecified forms of neuralgia and neuritis	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.5	6.4	3.1	3.9	2.7	3.1	4.6
0.1	0.0	367-369	Other diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
14.6	15.0	370	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	14.0	12.5	14.3	12.6	15.3	16.4	12.5	15.7	12.2	11.3	16.5
4.2	3.4	371	Alpharthritis	3.7	2.4	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.5	1.9	6.0	3.7	3.9	0.6
5.8	5.3	372	Hordeolum (stye)	6.3	4.9	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.4	4.5	6.9	9.0

1.3	2.1	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1
15.2	12.3	14.3	9.9	14.1	13.3	10.5	10.0	14.2	14.1
0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9
1.5	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3
0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4
5.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	5.8	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.0	7.1
2.0	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	3.7	4.0	5.0	5.9
15.2	12.4	14.4	10.3	15.4	13.3	10.5	10.0	14.2	14.1
1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	0.5
21.9	12.4	21.4	21.2	22.5	21.3	23.7	19.0	24.9	19.9
5.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.2	3.0	5.0	5.5	4.5
1.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.8	1.3	1.9	1.0
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM									
0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5
1.7	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.5
3.7	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.1	4.5
4.0	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.0	3.6	3.8
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
4.3	3.9	4.5	7.1	5.3	2.5	5.4	2.7	2.6	4.5
2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.4
1.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.0	2.3	1.0	2.9

TABLE 10B. - (Contd.)

Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	In L. cases, No.	Disease or Condition	All practices in survey	Northern	East and West Ridings	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Miles
0.8	0.8	0.9	434.8	Left ventricular failure	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.0
0.9	0.5	0.8	Remdr. 410-434	Other diseases of heart	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.1	4.9	0.0
1.1	0.9	0.9	440-445	Hypertensive heart disease	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.8	1.4
15.5	15.0	15.0	446-447	Hypertensive disease without mention of heart	14.7	22.1	27.4	15.7	12.2	10.8	12.2	12.7	9.3	10.5	20.8
5.2	2.1	3.7	450	General arteriosclerosis	5.0	1.5	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.8	5.5	2.1
5.5	3.4	4.5	455.2	Chilblains	3.6	5.1	4.1	5.0	3.0	4.4	3.9	3.2	5.0	4.4	4.5
2.2	2.1	1.4	Remdr. 450-468	Other diseases of arteries	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.0
12.8	10.4	10.8	460	Varicose veins of lower extremities	11.8	10.8	11.7	10.5	9.8	14.5	10.7	14.1	11.0	14.8	9.1
0.7	0.2	0.6	461	Hæmorrhoids	7.5	6.7	8.5	7.3	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.8
2.4	2.5	2.4	465-466	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.0
0.2	0.2	0.2	468	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
5.2	4.8	4.5	468.2	Lymphadenitis, unspecified	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.9	4.0	5.5	5.8	3.5	4.6
1.8	1.4	1.2	Remdr. 460-486	Other diseases of circulatory system	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM															
85.0	75.9	80.5	470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	81.1	62.0	67.8	92.8	73.2	119.0	80.5	84.1	59.0	92.5	80.8
2.5	2.0	1.7	471	Acute otitis	2.1	0.2	2.5	1.5	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	0.5
27.1	35.1	24.4	472	Acute pharyngitis	29.3	18.2	24.4	30.4	29.3	37.1	31.5	32.1	25.7	17.1	25.5
36.7	34.5	32.4	473	Acute tonsillitis	36.4	37.0	35.1	34.0	45.6	36.1	24.5	25.9	20.8	44.4	43.7

14.2	16.0	14.1	474	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	14.6	13.6	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.9	7.0	19.2	11.8	19.2	15.8
24.1	7.6	11.0	475	Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites	16.2	9.7	33.8	13.2	10.0	8.5	4.0	21.3	22.2	33.7	8.7
40.3	39.8	41.3	480-483	Influenza	35.2	39.2	33.0	36.9	31.5	40.6	31.0	31.0	46.5	35.0	65.8
5.0	5.7	5.5	490-493-783	Parainfluenza	5.8	4.3	5.4	4.3	6.1	10.0	5.2	6.2	7.3	8.6	5.4
73.3	49.0	44.1	500-503	Bronchitis	62.3	43.3	71.0	70.9	65.6	21.1	34.7	67.3	45.3	41.4	49.1
10.6	12.6	14.6	500	Acute bronchitis	16.6	3.2	23.8	35.2	10.8	12.7	5.1	14.7	12.0	7.9	15.0
33.2	22.1	22.1	501	Bronchitis, not specified	32.4	35.3	24.9	36.6	30.1	30.6	22.6	39.4	29.3	22.0	21.2
1.7	1.7	1.2	102.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	1.6	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	3.0	1.2
12.0	6.7	4.7	502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	9.5	3.5	14.9	10.3	8.5	7.8	3.6	10.3	3.7	5.9	9.3
2.6	1.0	1.7	- *	Multiple* bronchitis	2.2	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.4	1.1	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.5
5.0	6.0	5.3	510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	5.3	4.0	7.1	4.5	6.6	5.1	4.1	4.2	7.6	6.3	3.9
12.1	8.4	7.9	512	Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis	10.8	3.3	10.4	11.9	8.3	11.5	7.6	13.1	8.6	5.6	6.3
7.9	7.7	9.1	513	Chronic sinusitis	9.1	11.7	9.3	6.1	11.3	10.1	7.3	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.1
1.4	1.1	1.2	519	Pleurodyny	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	0.5
0.8	0.1	0.1	523, 524	Pneumonia due to silica and silicates (occupational)	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3
1.2	1.1	1.1	528	Bronchiectasis	1.2	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.6
0.6	0.6	0.7	527.1	Emphysema without mention of bronchitis	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.2
4.0	4.7	4.3	Respiratory diseases of respiratory system	Other diseases of respiratory system	4.7	3.6	5.0	4.7	4.8	2.3	3.4	5.2	4.9	3.7	3.7

Multiple bronchitis shows the patient consulting more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

TABLE 10B. - (Contd.)

Urban	Rural	Int. class. No.	Disease or Condition	All practices in Survey	Northern	East and West Midlands	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Wales
			<u>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>											
14.1	16.2	14.3	Diseases of teeth and supporting structures	14.6	9.6	15.7	12.8	17.1	15.3	19.0	15.0	14.1	16.7	12.4
7.0	6.6	6.6	Other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.1	7.7	6.6	6.7	6.1
2.3	1.4	1.0	Ulcer of stomach	1.9	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.4	4.4
6.9	5.2	5.8	Ulcer of duodenum	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	4.6	5.0	2.7	5.7	4.3	5.9	6.6
1.6	1.1	1.1	Peptic ulcer, not otherwise specified	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	2.3	2.0	0.8	1.8	2.0	0.8
16.1	12.0	9.2	Gastritis and duodenitis	15.9	10.4	12.2	10.6	14.9	17.7	8.0	10.0	9.4	10.4	19.3
22.0	20.2	14.0	Disorders of function of stomach	21.6	15.7	24.8	22.6	19.9	15.8	16.8	28.1	12.6	22.8	19.5
3.9	3.0	2.2	Appendicitis	4.0	2.9	3.9	3.1	2.8	5.1	2.9	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.4
7.4	6.9	7.6	Hernia of abdominal cavity	7.3	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.1	8.6	7.5	7.4	6.1	10.8	5.7
23.6	20.4	19.0	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	22.2	21.3	22.5	20.3	27.5	24.0	15.6	24.1	19.4	20.4	20.4
9.2	6.9	6.0	Constipation	8.1	6.1	9.3	6.9	5.1	11.1	6.8	6.2	7.2	8.5	7.0
0.9	0.6	1.0	Anal fissure and fistula	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.5
0.6	0.6	0.4	Abcesses of anal and rectal regions	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
4.5	4.2	2.3	Other diseases of digestive system	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	2.8	4.0	4.1	3.3	4.7	3.4	4.9
0.1	0.1	0.1	Cirrhosis of liver	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
0.6	0.3	1.1	Gallstones	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2

2.0	2.0	2.1	595	Cholelithiasis without mention of calculus	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.5	3.7
0.5	0.7	0.5	Remdr. 500-599	Other disease of liver, gall bladder and pancreas	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM															
0.5	0.5	0.5	590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
2.4	2.5	2.9	500.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis and pyelonephritis	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.9	1.5	2.1	2.5	4.7	5.3
0.4	0.2	0.4	602	Calculus of kidney and ureter	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
10.7	10.5	9.3	603	Cystitis	10.5	11.7	11.5	11.3	9.9	11.1	5.5	9.4	8.5	10.7	10.8
0.3	0.2	0.1	507	Urethritis (non-venereal)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
2.0	2.0	1.5	Remdr. 600-609	Other diseases of urinary system	1.5	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.1
2.5	2.5	2.3	610	Hypertrophy of prostate	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	1.9	4.5	3.4
- 1.5	1.4	2.4	613	Hydrocele	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.0	0.5
1.3	0.7	0.7	614	Oorchitis and epididymitis	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.4
3.5	5.9	5.7	Remdr. 610-619	Other diseases of male genital organs	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.1	4.5	7.1	5.9	5.3	5.3	4.3	3.2
2.2	2.0	1.7	680.651	Diseases of breast	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.0
0.7	0.5	0.4	625-624	Gynagitis and oophoritis	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3
0.5	0.3	0.4	625.623	Other diseases of ovary, Fallopian tube and parametrium	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
6.2	6.3	5.5	631	Uterovaginal prolapse	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	7.1	5.4	7.2	4.5
25.4	24.5	22.9	634	Disorders of menstruation	24.1	21.8	24.0	24.5	22.8	21.3	15.3	25.9	25.5	25.0	27.2
20.3	18.5	15.1	635	Menopausal symptoms	18.5	20.3	17.5	21.1	17.4	15.0	15.4	20.3	15.3	20.0	14.3
15.5	11.9	13.1	Remdr. 630-639	Other diseases of female genital organs	14.3	19.0	14.9	13.9	12.0	17.5	12.5	14.5	15.0	13.2	11.7

TABLE 108. - (Contd.)

Urban	Sampled	Serial Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Northern	East and West Midlands	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Eastern	Southern	South Western	Malta
8.2	7.7	640-649	<u>DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM</u>											
			Complications of pregnancy	8.2	6.7	8.6	8.0	8.8	9.4	6.1	8.0	11.7	9.0	6.8
8.1	8.8	650-662	Abortion	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.8	8.9	4.1	8.5	8.9	1.7
1.0	0.8	670-678	Delivery with speeded complication	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9
0.9	0.6	680-699	Complications of the puerperium	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	7.9	5.9	6.6	8.2	6.7	7.0
			<u>DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE</u>											
28.4	18.6	690	Wet and carbuncle	20.5	17.6	28.5	23.5	20.4	10.0	14.6	21.3	17.6	22.5	19.0
10.8	9.8	691	Cellulitis of finger and toe	10.4	10.2	11.6	9.5	9.1	10.3	8.7	11.0	10.6	10.0	10.3
6.9	6.8	692-694	Other cellulitis, abscess, and acute lymphadenitis	7.6	6.7	9.8	8.3	6.6	7.2	5.2	7.4	6.2	6.9	5.7
10.4	10.9	696	Impetigo	10.6	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.4	14.2	7.5	8.6	8.5	12.9	11.4
6.3	6.1	698	Infectious eryth	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.3	5.9	4.6	7.8	5.9	6.3	4.1
12.7	11.7	700, 702, 703	Permethitis	12.1	14.6	13.8	10.1	10.3	13.3	10.4	13.7	13.0	7.3	13.6
13.0	10.2	701	Eczema	12.2	11.1	14.3	11.6	11.6	6.3	9.8	14.0	11.8	14.4	6.9
0.7	0.8	705.3	Tomases	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3
3.6	3.3	706	Psoriasis and similar disorders	3.3	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.1
0.1	4.9	705	Furunculitis and related conditions	5.7	0.9	5.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.5	7.6	6.5	8.2	3.1
4.1	4.1	713	Diseases of hair and hair follicles	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.2

	9.7	9.1	7.8	714		9.2	11.4	9.9	9.1	7.8	10.7	8.8	10.0	7.8	8.6	7.0
Diseases of sweat and sebaceous glands																
Chronic ulcer of skin	1.8	1.0	1.8	715		1.4	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.2	0.8
Other diseases of skin and cellular tissue	15.4	12.5	11.8	716		12.9	12.8	12.2	11.9	12.3	15.2	12.5	12.6	15.1	12.8	15.6
<u>DISEASES OF JOINT AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT</u>																
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	718	88.6	86.8	720-727		84.9	81.2	89.3	89.0	89.8	74.8	45.1	85.3	46.1	51.0	81.7
Rheumatoid arthritis	8.0	3.7	8.4	728.0		4.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
Spondylitis ankylopoietica	0.2	0.1	0.1	728.1		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Gouty arthritis (arthritis) and allied conditions	12.5	8.7	9.8	728		11.2	9.0	14.2	7.8	10.8	18.8	9.3	12.0	15.4	12.8	9.9
Arthritis, unspecified	8.2	5.6	5.6	729		5.9	5.3	5.8	8.3	8.9	7.7	5.0	6.2	8.0	5.7	8.4
Limbap	10.1	8.1	8.9	729.0		9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	11.1	8.9	4.7	9.8	7.8	22.7	8.0
Other muscular rheumatism	39.7	28.1	18.8	729		26.7	19.7	24.7	34.8	27.3	21.3	12.5	24.0	26.8	27.9	20.8
Rheumatism, unspecified	0.3	0.0	0.1	729		7.9	4.1	7.0	7.7	8.8	22.8	7.5	9.4	2.4	9.5	15.8
Dactylitis deformans	0.3	0.3	0.2	731		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Internal derangement of knee joint	0.0	0.8	0.5	734		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4
Displacement of intervertebral disc	8.8	3.1	4.7	736		8.0	2.9	8.2	2.8	6.9	2.8	2.8	8.7	7.4	5.2	1.1
Spondylitis, burstitis and lumbago	10.1	10.4	10.6	741, 742		10.2	11.8	11.0	9.0	11.5	9.1	11.0	11.2	9.4	9.9	8.6
Flat foot	1.4	1.4	1.8	740		1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9
Malix valgus and varus	0.8	0.7	0.7	747		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.2
Other diseases of bone, joint and musculoskeletal system	7.2	8.5	8.8	750-749		7.0	8.7	8.8	8.1	4.5	8.8	5.8	7.7	7.4	8.3	4.4
<u>CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS</u>																
Congenital malformations	1.9	2.4	2.0	750-759		2.0	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.1

TABLE 10 B. - (Contd.)

Urban	Rural	Inl. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All practices in Survey	Northern	East and West findings	North Western	North Midland	Midland	Eastern	London and South Western	Southern	Wales
2.7	1.9	2.0	<u>CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY</u> Certain diseases of early infancy (ex. 765, 766)	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.4	3.7	2.2	3.4	2.7	2.1
4.0	4.2	750.6	Vertigo	3.8	2.7	3.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	2.3	4.0	2.3	4.7
2.2	4.6	750.7	Disturbance of sleep	5.0	3.9	6.7	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.6	7.0	5.9	5.5
0.8	1.0	752.4	Arrest heart failure, undefined	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.0
2.7	14.0	755.3	Cough	9.7	1.6	6.3	6.6	4.6	5.7	5.7	10.9	11.8	44.2
2.4	3.0	755.7	Pain in chest	5.3	5.4	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.4	3.7	2.7	4.2
2.5	2.4	754.1	Wheezes and wheezing	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	5.9
2.4	2.2	755.5	Abdominal pain	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.9	9.4	5.8	9.6	8.0	13.3
3.1	4.4	755.6(p.c)	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	3.3	3.5	2.4	4.4	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.1	5.1
0.5	1.3	755.6(p.c)	Stomach and diarrhoea*	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.7	2.1	2.3
2.1	1.5	756.2	Incontinence of urine	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.6	1.4
4.3	3.9	757.1	Pain in limb	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.5	5.0	4.3
3.8	4.1	757.5	Pain in back	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	4.3	3.5	5.2	4.5	6.1
3.0	2.7	758.2	Rash	2.6	1.5	1.6	2.5	3.6	6.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	5.6
4.0	5.5	758.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	4.6	5.3	2.6	2.8	3.6	5.7	5.0	4.7	10.3	5.4
25.8	24.1	760-769	Other specified and general apoplex	24.7	24.1	30.7	25.2	18.0	20.5	20.5	22.0	27.9	25.6
2.4	1.6	760.0	Hæmorrhoids	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.7	0.6	2.8	1.5	1.0
3.4	5.7	760.1	Deafity and undue fatigue	7.2	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.7	6.9	5.4	7.4	6.0	13.4
3.2	2.2	760.2	Depression	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.6	3.9	3.5	5.3	3.0	3.4

5.3	5.9	4.5	791	Headache	5.9	4.9	3.9	5.7	5.7	9.7	4.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.0
4.0	4.5	5.3	794	Sanctity without mention of psychosis	4.9	3.2	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.6	5.0	3.6	4.5	5.9	5.4
1.0	1.4	1.1	Reacts, 790-795	Other ill-defined diseases	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.6
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)															
5.3	9.4	10.5	8850-W829	Fractures	9.0	11.1	9.2	7.5	9.8	6.3	10.5	6.5	10.2	12.0	8.9
8.8	27.5	26.1	8840-W845	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	88.5	20.3	23.4	22.5	27.1	31.5	27.6	30.7	30.9	33.7	27.1
4.0	4.2	4.5	8850-W856	Head injury (excluding skull fracture)	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.6	6.4	4.3	3.9
12.7	15.7	22.6	8870-W876	Laceration and open wound	15.4	21.7	16.2	12.5	20.6	14.1	19.9	11.8	17.3	13.8	15.6
10.2	12.5	12.3	8810-W816	Superficial injury	11.2	30.8	8.6	10.1	13.0	12.5	10.9	11.6	17.9	13.7	11.9
19.5	22.5	27.3	8820-W829	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	20.4	16.1	19.1	19.8	28.8	20.2	23.5	20.5	20.7	21.4	13.0
2.5	4.1	5.5	8830-W838	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice	3.8	5.4	3.3	3.2	6.0	2.2	8.3	3.3	3.1	2.5	3.6
5.5	5.1	6.3	8840-W849	Burns	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.2	6.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	7.0
13.9	8.9	6.1	8866	Injury of other and unspecified nature	11.7	15.8	10.7	14.8	16.1	10.4	6.6	10.3	8.2	6.7	17.5
5.7	5.0	6.4	Reacts, 8810-8869	Other injuries and reactions	5.9	9.8	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.4	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
NON-SICKNESS															
47.3	60.5	63.9	-	Non-sickness (including routine mortality cases)	62.4	33.3	48.1	41.0	50.7	67.7	60.0	69.1	79.1	85.8	83.5

241	Asthma	M	8.6	9.2	9.7	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.8	9.6	9.4	11.4	9.3
		F	8.5	8.7	7.9	8.5	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.4	8.2	8.6	6.9
		P	8.7	8.9	8.8	7.4	7.9	7.5	7.8	8.5	8.6	10.0	8.1
252	Thyreotoxicosis with or without goitre	M	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.3
		F	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.4
		P	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5
280	Diabetes mellitus	M	2.9	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.1	1.8
		F	4.4	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.4	5.6	4.3	4.7	2.8
		P	3.7	3.5	3.3	4.6	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.7	3.6	4.0	3.2
290.0	Perniciou anæmia	M	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
		F	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.1	2.2	1.1	3.4	1.5	1.9	0.9
		P	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.3	0.8
290.1 - 399	Other anæmies	M	4.1	4.8	2.0	4.9	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.0	1.7	2.8
		F	25.3	28.4	15.1	29.9	18.4	20.0	14.6	21.2	13.8	13.0	16.3
		P	15.3	17.4	9.0	17.9	11.1	12.0	9.1	12.4	8.2	7.7	9.9
310-316	Psychoneurotic disorders	M	26.2	29.7	21.0	21.2	28.9	35.5	24.6	22.3	30.9	34.6	23.4
		F	58.6	64.1	52.1	47.7	59.1	69.7	52.9	49.9	65.6	72.4	52.0
		P	43.4	48.0	37.5	35.0	44.8	54.1	39.7	36.5	49.3	54.8	38.4
310	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms	M	11.8	14.6	6.3	9.7	14.9	17.5	12.7	13.4	15.7	17.1	12.1
		F	28.9	33.8	17.0	23.4	33.3	39.6	27.7	30.6	34.3	37.9	25.6
		P	20.9	24.6	12.0	19.4	24.6	29.2	20.7	22.2	25.6	28.0	19.1
316.3, 316.6	Asthenic reaction and unspecified psychoneurosis	M	8.4	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.1	12.4	4.0	2.7	6.1	6.3	6.1
		F	20.4	22.5	23.0	2.9	14.1	20.0	12.2	8.5	15.5	16.0	16.7
		P	14.6	13.8	13.2	5.4	10.8	16.4	6.4	4.6	11.1	11.5	11.6
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	4.9	4.7	4.7	6.0	4.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	4.0	4.3	3.3
		F	5.2	3.0	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	5.9	6.5	5.1	5.5	4.3
		P	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.1	4.8	6.5	4.6	5.0	3.6
354	Migraine	M	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	3.2	3.9	1.8
		F	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.9	3.8	9.3	10.1	7.4
		P	4.9	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.6	2.5	6.5	7.2	4.7
363	Sciatica	M	3.8	3.3	3.6	5.5	3.7	3.5	4.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.6
		F	4.1	3.6	4.6	5.5	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	2.8
		P	4.0	3.5	4.2	5.5	3.3	3.0	4.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.7

470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	M	81.9	65.4	54.4	87.2	107.0	79.3	65.6	71.9	72.8	79.1	86.4
		F	94.5	77.2	64.2	90.8	111.8	77.8	73.6	83.7	87.6	80.0	74.0
		P	80.4	73.5	59.5	89.1	109.5	78.5	69.7	78.1	80.7	79.5	70.4
472	Acute pharyngitis	M	19.4	41.7	17.4	26.8	33.6	26.5	16.1	26.1	27.3	15.3	26.9
		F	23.9	43.3	26.5	34.6	40.3	34.0	25.5	31.6	34.5	19.9	29.0
		P	26.6	42.5	22.2	30.9	37.1	30.5	20.9	29.1	31.2	17.7	28.0
473	Acute tonsillitis	M	32.3	30.0	31.2	38.5	46.9	35.8	29.6	31.6	32.9	33.0	27.8
		F	37.0	36.0	37.7	44.3	51.8	38.1	40.5	34.5	35.6	36.2	30.7
		P	34.8	33.2	34.6	41.6	49.5	37.0	34.7	33.1	34.3	34.2	29.3
475	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	M	17.9	25.2	6.9	9.1	1.8	8.4	22.3	19.3	24.8	7.4	8.8
		F	22.1	31.9	6.7	9.3	1.0	8.9	24.6	21.2	26.3	12.0	10.4
		P	30.1	28.8	6.8	9.2	1.4	8.7	23.5	20.3	25.6	9.8	9.6
480-483	Influenza	M	39.9	47.7	20.7	45.6	53.6	40.8	38.9	40.0	34.5	64.3	45.3
		F	36.0	42.8	18.3	35.3	39.2	27.7	39.6	35.9	31.4	52.3	42.1
		P	37.8	45.1	19.5	39.4	46.0	33.8	39.4	37.8	32.8	58.0	43.7
480-483, 763	Pneumonia	M	5.3	5.3	5.2	8.3	10.2	5.9	8.5	6.9	6.9	11.1	5.3
		F	4.1	4.1	4.0	6.6	8.2	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.3	8.8	5.1
		P	4.7	4.6	4.6	7.4	9.1	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.6	9.9	5.2
500-502	Bronchitis	M	70.9	65.3	45.8	67.3	76.7	75.0	40.8	60.3	69.4	40.4	43.2
		F	65.2	79.5	40.2	55.6	60.7	63.5	34.8	51.4	59.9	28.5	36.3
		P	67.9	82.2	42.8	61.1	68.2	68.9	37.6	55.6	64.3	34.1	39.6
500	Acute bronchitis	M	19.6	22.6	11.2	15.0	17.8	14.0	11.9	12.7	13.8	10.5	10.3
		F	21.2	24.4	12.4	15.3	16.6	16.8	10.9	11.5	12.7	9.6	8.7
		P	20.4	23.6	11.8	15.2	17.1	15.5	11.4	12.0	13.2	10.0	9.5
501	Bronchitis, not specified	M	30.9	36.8	22.0	34.9	39.1	41.9	19.9	32.7	38.2	18.5	23.1
		F	33.5	41.4	21.3	32.1	33.7	38.6	19.5	31.6	37.5	13.8	22.0
		P	32.3	39.2	21.6	30.6	35.8	40.2	19.7	32.1	37.8	18.9	22.7
502.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	M	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	0.5	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.7
		F	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4
		P	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.5
502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	M	14.3	18.9	8.0	11.3	13.0	12.5	6.8	9.3	11.3	6.1	5.0
		F	8.3	11.2	4.4	5.8	7.5	5.9	2.9	6.3	7.6	3.7	3.6
		P	11.1	14.8	6.1	8.4	10.1	9.0	4.8	7.7	8.5	4.8	4.4

Table 11A - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Northern			Midland and Wales			Southern		
		Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Urban	Rural
- *	Multiple* bronchitis	M 2.9	3.5	1.9	2.3	3.5	5.0	2.9	3.4	1.8
		F 1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.4
		P 2.2	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.6	3.6	2.2	2.6	1.6
540, 541	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M 15.3	18.7	9.5	11.3	13.1	15.9	13.0	14.1	9.2
		F 5.4	6.6	3.7	3.3	4.6	4.5	5.5	4.5	3.2
		P 10.0	12.3	5.4	7.2	8.6	9.9	9.0	9.0	6.1
543	Gastritis and duodenitis	M 16.0	20.6	8.6	10.6	18.9	22.9	20.9	10.0	8.4
		F 16.7	20.1	9.0	9.6	14.5	15.6	14.7	10.4	7.1
		P 15.9	20.3	8.8	10.1	16.6	19.2	17.6	10.2	7.7
550-553	Appendicitis	M 4.1	3.8	5.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.9
		F 4.7	4.3	6.6	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.0
		P 4.4	4.0	6.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.9
560, 561	Hernia of abdominal cavity	M 10.8	11.1	9.7	11.1	12.0	12.4	11.1	12.3	12.1
		F 3.3	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.7	3.7
		P 6.8	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.7
571, 764	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	M 21.7	24.0	17.3	20.3	27.7	33.5	29.3	21.2	19.6
		F 21.3	23.8	17.7	22.4	22.8	24.4	26.7	23.6	21.5
		P 21.5	23.2	17.6	21.4	25.1	28.7	27.4	22.5	20.7
573.0	Constipation	M 6.7	7.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	7.7	4.8	6.1	4.4
		F 10.6	12.8	7.5	6.9	8.8	11.9	6.4	9.1	6.2
		P 8.7	10.3	6.6	6.1	7.3	9.9	5.7	7.7	6.4
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	M 0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3
		F 0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
		P 0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis, and pyelonephritis	M F P	1.1 3.3 2.2	1.0 3.2 2.2	1.0 2.8 2.0	1.4 4.5 3.0	1.4 5.1 3.5	1.1 4.5 2.9	2.1 5.1 3.7	1.0 3.9 2.6	1.0 3.9 2.6	0.8 3.5 2.2	0.9 3.9 2.5
606	Cystitis	M F P	4.1 16.5 11.7	4.5 18.3 11.9	3.6 16.9 11.7	3.5 16.5 11.5	3.9 16.4 10.5	4.1 17.2 11.0	3.3 16.6 10.4	4.2 14.6 9.5	3.0 14.0 6.8	4.3 12.1 8.4	2.9 11.7 7.5
634	Disorders of menstruation	F	24.0	25.4	22.9	20.2	23.2	22.8	27.1	18.1	24.8	25.7	20.5
636	Menopausal symptoms	F	19.8	22.1	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.2	18.5	13.6	18.1	14.9	14.7
640-649	Complications of pregnancy	F	8.0	8.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	9.1	7.4	9.6	8.3	9.9	9.8
650-652	Abortion	F	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.4	3.7	3.7	3.8
670-676	Delivery with specified complications	F	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.4
680-688	Complications of the puerperium	F	6.2	7.0	4.9	5.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.6
690	Boil and carbuncle	M F P	27.3 16.1 22.4	31.2 20.2 25.4	23.2 15.1 18.9	19.1 14.4 16.7	22.7 15.2 18.8	23.3 16.2 19.8	26.7 13.7 19.6	15.5 15.6 15.5	21.4 16.3 18.7	16.7 14.0 15.3	19.5 15.1 17.2
691	Cellulitis of finger and toe	M F P	9.6 10.9 10.3	10.3 11.5 10.9	7.9 9.6 6.9	9.4 10.4 9.9	9.5 9.9 9.7	8.9 10.1 9.5	9.7 9.5 9.6	10.3 10.2 10.9	9.6 12.0 10.9	9.8 12.9 11.4	9.8 10.7 10.3
692-694	Other cellulitis, abscess, and acute lymphadenitis	M F P	10.4 6.9 8.5	12.6 8.4 10.4	6.9 5.1 5.9	7.4 4.1 5.7	7.7 5.6 6.6	7.4 6.2 6.8	7.9 3.4 5.5	6.0 7.8 7.9	8.2 5.7 6.6	7.2 3.9 6.6	6.3 3.0 4.6
720-727	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	M F P	54.1 76.7 67.2	58.7 88.4 74.6	47.6 63.9 56.3	48.9 64.9 58.3	61.3 75.4 69.3	75.6 90.6 83.6	63.0 70.5 67.0	35.8 59.9 48.1	47.3 70.5 59.5	40.1 80.6 50.9	45.3 56.6 52.3
722.0	Rheumatoid arthritis	M F P	2.0 6.0 5.2	2.0 6.5 5.5	2.0 5.8 4.0	2.0 9.7 6.0	1.5 6.4 4.1	0.9 6.4 3.3	1.9 3.1 3.6	1.9 9.8 6.0	2.2 8.7 4.6	1.6 3.9 2.6	2.3 6.6 4.8

* Multiple* bronchitis shows the patient consulting rates for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

Table 11A. - (Contd.)

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	Northern				Midland and Wales				Southern			
		Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural
722.1	Spondylitis ankylopoietica	M 0.2 F 0.1 P 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 - 0.2	0.3 0.1 0.2	0.3 0.1 0.2	0.5 0.3 0.4	0.1 - 0.1
723	Osteo-arthritis (arthritis) and allied conditions	M 8.8 F 14.2 P 10.7	7.6 16.8 12.5	4.0 8.6 8.4	8.3 13.4 11.0	7.9 13.9 11.1	8.9 18.4 12.8	7.0 13.9 10.7	7.5 9.7 8.9	7.4 15.8 11.9	7.3 17.1 12.5	8.4 17.2 13.0	7.3 11.4 8.5
725	Arthritis, unspecified	M 4.0 F 7.4 P 5.8	4.5 8.1 6.4	3.0 6.6 4.9	3.5 6.1 4.8	5.1 8.6 6.9	5.0 7.5 6.4	5.3 8.8 7.2	4.7 10.2 7.5	3.7 7.2 5.6	3.7 7.7 5.8	2.7 8.1 4.5	4.1 6.0 5.1
728.0	Lumbar	M 11.3 F 8.6 P 9.9	12.5 9.1 10.7	9.3 8.9 8.0	10.2 9.7 10.0	11.7 6.5 9.0	13.6 8.9 9.5	11.1 5.1 7.9	9.2 9.7 9.5	10.2 7.9 9.0	11.1 8.2 9.5	9.0 8.2 8.8	8.4 7.2 7.8
Remdr. 729	Other muscular rheumatism	M 28.3 F 32.1 P 29.4	28.0 36.3 32.4	28.0 28.1 27.1	20.6 22.3 21.5	30.5 30.4 30.4	40.0 39.2 38.6	33.8 27.9 30.6	10.3 18.5 14.5	19.7 23.8 21.3	19.9 28.4 23.3	14.2 14.3 14.2	17.6 19.5 18.8
727	Rheumatism unspecified	M 4.1 F 9.7 P 7.0	5.0 11.6 8.5	2.8 8.0 5.5	2.8 5.1 4.0	6.8 11.9 9.5	11.3 18.9 15.3	4.9 8.7 8.9	2.0 4.4 3.3	5.8 10.5 8.2	5.4 11.0 8.4	5.5 13.9 9.9	6.2 7.7 7.0
741, 742	Synovitis, bursitis, and tenosynovitis	M 9.7 F 10.2 P 10.0	9.8 9.9 9.8	9.6 10.7 10.2	9.6 11.0 10.4	9.8 9.8 9.7	8.2 9.2 8.7	12.4 9.5 10.8	8.7 10.5 9.7	10.5 11.1 10.8	10.0 11.5 10.8	9.3 11.0 10.2	12.4 10.1 11.2
750-759	Congenital malformations	M 2.1 F 1.2 P 1.6	1.9 1.3 1.6	2.7 1.3 1.9	1.8 0.8 1.3	1.8 2.8 2.2	1.9 2.0 2.0	1.9 2.8 2.4	1.6 3.4 2.5	3.0 2.0 2.5	2.9 1.9 2.4	5.0 2.5 3.8	2.6 2.1 2.3

760-776 (ex 763, 764)	Certain diseases of early infancy	M	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.4	4.1	3.4	3.5	2.4	3.7
		P	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.6
		P	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.1	3.1
763.3	Cough	M	8.1	5.3	13.5	9.6	11.6	10.5	15.0	8.7	9.7	10.7	14.0	5.2
		P	8.2	5.5	14.2	9.1	12.9	13.0	13.1	8.0	11.3	12.4	15.9	6.2
		P	8.2	5.4	13.9	9.4	12.3	11.8	15.8	8.4	10.6	11.6	15.0	5.8
765.5	Abdominal pain	M	6.4	5.8	8.1	8.4	9.3	10.9	8.7	7.8	8.2	9.1	4.7	7.2
		P	7.1	6.5	8.9	6.3	10.4	12.8	8.5	9.0	10.2	11.0	7.7	9.2
		P	6.8	6.1	8.5	6.3	9.9	11.9	8.6	8.3	9.3	10.1	6.3	8.2
765.6	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	M	4.7	4.2	6.8	3.2	5.2	2.8	4.8	10.3	4.1	4.8	3.2	3.2
		P	4.8	4.2	7.5	2.8	3.8	1.4	2.8	9.5	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.9
		P	4.8	4.2	7.2	3.0	4.5	2.0	3.6	9.9	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.6
766.2	Rash	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	4.6	5.4	4.4	3.8	2.8	3.1	1.8	2.2
		P	2.2	1.9	3.1	1.5	4.8	7.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	1.8	1.9
		P	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.5	4.7	6.3	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.1
766.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	M	3.3	2.9	4.3	3.5	6.9	5.7	7.7	7.9	7.4	8.8	10.5	7.4
		P	2.3	1.8	3.3	2.3	5.5	4.7	6.0	6.4	5.0	4.4	7.6	5.9
		P	2.8	2.3	3.8	2.9	6.2	5.1	6.8	7.1	6.1	5.5	9.0	6.8
769.0	Nervousness	M	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.9
		P	2.6	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	0.8	2.9	3.8	1.8	0.8
		P	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	0.6	2.2	2.7	1.7	0.8
769.1	Debility and undue fatigue	M	4.4	5.4	3.2	2.9	6.8	10.9	3.7	3.3	5.2	5.3	8.3	4.3
		P	8.6	10.7	5.8	5.0	9.3	13.6	6.3	6.2	9.8	9.3	14.3	8.0
		P	8.6	8.2	4.5	4.0	8.0	12.4	5.1	4.8	7.6	7.4	10.9	6.6
769.2	Depression	M	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.3	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.7
		P	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.7	4.5	3.5	6.3	3.8	6.7	8.1	3.7	4.1
		P	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.2	3.1	2.3	4.5	2.5	4.8	5.5	2.5	3.0
769	Headache	M	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.9	7.4	4.0	2.2	4.4	5.0	4.0	2.8
		P	5.1	5.6	7.1	6.7	9.2	13.0	6.4	6.8	8.2	8.9	11.5	4.9
		P	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.2	7.2	10.4	5.3	4.6	8.4	7.1	8.0	3.9
7694	Senility without mention of psychosis	M	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.3	1.4	4.7	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.4
		P	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.1	5.7	7.9	3.5	5.0	6.4	5.6	6.3	7.8
		P	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	5.7	2.5	4.9	4.5	3.8	5.4	5.7

Table 11A. - (Contd.)

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	Northern				Midland and Wales				Southern			
		Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural
NB00 - NB29	Fractures	10.2	9.2	9.2	15.5	11.8	10.0	13.6	12.3	10.8	9.6	13.4	11.8
		7.0	6.8	7.4	7.3	8.7	6.1	7.1	7.3	8.6	8.1	10.1	9.3
		6.5	6.0	6.3	11.2	9.2	7.9	10.2	9.7	9.5	8.6	11.6	10.5
NB40 - NB49	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	25.4	24.2	27.9	25.6	33.5	37.5	33.1	27.4	33.3	33.0	38.8	32.1
		20.1	19.4	21.9	19.9	24.0	23.6	24.0	24.4	28.3	28.2	34.2	28.3
		22.6	21.7	24.7	22.7	28.5	30.2	26.3	25.9	30.7	30.4	36.4	29.1
NB50 - NB59	Contusions and crushing with intact skin surface	21.5	20.4	22.3	24.0	30.5	25.3	41.4	23.9	21.7	20.3	30.4	25.9
		17.2	16.6	19.7	16.8	16.4	18.7	15.3	14.1	19.5	20.5	18.3	17.6
		19.2	18.3	21.0	19.7	23.1	21.8	27.5	16.9	20.6	20.3	19.6	21.5
NB60 - NB69	Non-SICKNESS (including routine maternity cases)	27.3	22.2	26.6	31.6	41.7	31.8	54.1	40.6	42.1	37.7	52.9	49.8
		20.6	19.6	22.3	22.8	28.7	25.3	42.1	34.7	37.3	37.0	45.8	46.4
		44.9	40.5	50.2	52.9	61.2	53.3	59.0	63.4	60.8	53.3	80.5	73.6

Table 118.- Patient Consulting Rates per 1,000 Population by Sex and Type of Area for Selected Diseases and Conditions

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Practices situated in:-			
			Areas outside conurbations			Rural districts
			Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	
	ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS *					
		634.8	592.6	607.4	582.0	567.2
		701.8	767.3	711.7	740.5	704.4
		670.3	683.4	662.0	662.0	636.8
001-008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M 3.5	4.9	4.3	3.8	2.2
		F 2.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	1.8
		P 2.9	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.0
010-018	Tuberculosis, other forms	M 0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
		F 0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7
		P 0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.7
050	Scarlet fever	M 1.1	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1
		F 1.0	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
		P 1.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
058	Whooping cough	M 3.1	2.7	1.9	3.6	2.6
		F 3.1	3.1	2.2	3.4	2.5
		P 3.1	2.9	2.0	3.4	2.8
086	Measles	M 8.5	8.5	8.3	12.6	10.4
		F 7.6	5.7	9.1	11.7	8.9
		P 8.1	6.1	8.7	12.1	9.6

* Rates for 'all diseases and conditions' for males and females in each area are not actual figures but proportional adjustments of the total. Those for 'pertussis' however, based on actual figures.

Table 119. - (Contd.)

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All practices in Survey	Practices situated in:-				
			Conurbations	Areas outside conurbations			
				Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	Rural districts
140-206	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	M 5.1 F 5.3 P 5.2	5.0 5.5 5.3	4.9 5.5 5.2	4.8 5.4 5.1	5.9 5.5 5.7	4.9 4.8 4.8
210-259	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	M 3.6 F 7.3 P 5.8	4.3 7.6 8.1	3.7 8.9 6.4	2.8 7.1 5.1	3.3 8.5 6.0	3.3 6.8 5.1
241	Asthma	M 8.9 F 8.2 P 8.5	9.1 8.2 8.6	8.8 8.3 8.5	7.4 8.6 7.0	10.3 9.3 9.8	8.2 7.8 7.9
252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	M 0.3 F 1.9 P 1.1	0.3 1.9 1.1	0.3 2.5 1.5	0.3 1.4 0.9	0.2 1.5 0.9	0.2 2.2 1.3
260	Diabetes mellitus	M 2.9 F 4.4 P 3.7	3.0 4.3 3.7	2.4 4.5 3.5	2.8 4.4 3.8	2.5 4.3 3.5	3.3 4.6 4.0
280.0	Pernicious anaemia	M 1.3 F 2.7 P 2.0	1.3 2.7 2.1	1.2 3.3 2.3	1.1 3.8 2.5	1.3 2.9 2.2	1.4 1.9 1.6
290.1-293	Other anaemias	M 3.1 F 20.0 P 12.1	3.2 19.8 12.1	2.2 22.6 12.9	3.8 19.9 12.2	3.0 18.7 11.4	3.3 20.2 12.1

310-316	Psychoneurotic disorders	M	26.3	31.8	32.0	25.5	27.2	23.2
		F	61.2	66.3	67.2	52.5	61.0	50.2
		P	45.7	51.3	50.3	39.6	45.4	37.8
310	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms	M	13.7	15.7	16.6	13.1	10.3	11.9
		F	31.5	36.5	34.4	29.9	25.1	26.0
		P	23.1	26.6	23.9	21.9	16.3	20.3
319.3, 319.6	Asthenic reaction and unspecified psychoneurosis	M	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	9.3	4.1
		F	17.6	18.5	20.4	14.5	23.7	11.0
		P	12.6	13.6	14.6	11.6	17.0	7.7
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	4.5	4.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.8
		F	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.0	5.9	5.0
		P	4.9	5.2	4.1	3.9	5.1	4.9
354	Migraine	M	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.0	1.9
		F	7.6	6.9	8.4	5.1	7.8	5.7
		P	5.3	6.1	6.9	4.0	5.6	3.6
363	Sciatica	M	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.9
		F	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.6
		P	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6
391	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	M	20.7	23.0	16.2	16.2	20.6	19.9
		F	19.1	20.6	16.9	13.5	19.3	19.3
		P	19.8	21.6	17.5	14.6	20.0	19.6
400-402	Rheumatic fever	M	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
		F	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1
		P	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1
410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.7
		F	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.1
		P	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.9
420.1, 420.2	Coronary disease and angina pectoris	M	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	7.0
		F	5.8	6.3	5.1	6.2	6.4	4.7
		P	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.1	5.8
422	Other myocardial degeneration	M	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.5	3.4	4.6
		F	8.0	5.6	3.6	6.6	3.5	5.3
		P	4.5	4.8	3.4	5.6	3.4	4.9

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Practices situated in:-				
			Conurbations	Areas outside conurbations			
				Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	Rural districts
440-447	Hypertensive disease M F P	8.3 22.3 15.7	8.1 22.5 15.8	11.5 28.0 20.1	8.7 19.7 14.4	7.1 19.5 13.8	7.9 22.3 15.4
460	Varicose veins of lower extremities M F P	6.5 16.4 11.8	8.8 17.3 12.4	8.0 17.4 12.9	6.3 14.0 10.3	8.7 16.6 12.0	5.4 15.3 10.8
461	Haemorrhoids M F P	8.1 7.0 7.5	8.8 8.4 8.5	10.5 8.1 9.3	8.4 5.8 6.9	7.9 6.9 7.4	8.3 4.9 5.8
470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold) M F P	75.8 85.8 81.1	77.2 82.3 85.3	86.8 101.1 94.1	88.3 85.9 87.0	78.4 86.8 82.4	62.2 68.2 65.3
472	Acute pharyngitis M F P	25.3 30.9 28.3	30.8 37.0 34.1	22.2 26.7 24.5	24.4 27.0 25.8	23.1 29.2 26.4	20.4 26.2 23.4
473	Acute tonsillitis M F P	33.1 37.4 35.4	34.8 37.7 36.4	30.7 35.4 33.2	40.0 43.7 41.9	30.5 34.7 32.8	31.3 37.7 34.6
475	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites M F P	16.8 19.5 18.2	28.2 32.9 30.7	13.8 15.8 14.8	2.2 2.6 2.4	12.5 14.0 13.3	9.4 10.7 10.1

480-483	Influenza	M	40.9	38.9	48.7	41.8	42.5	42.7
		F	35.8	33.1	44.4	35.7	35.4	38.2
		P	38.2	34.9	45.5	36.7	38.7	40.3
480-485, 783	Pneumonia	M	6.4	8.5	5.7	8.9	6.5	6.3
		F	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.5	5.7	4.9
		P	5.8	5.8	5.4	8.7	6.1	5.6
500-502	Bronchitis	M	68.5	76.9	72.4	76.7	56.3	52.0
		F	58.6	68.6	65.6	71.3	48.0	43.5
		P	62.3	72.4	68.8	73.9	51.8	47.5
500	Acute bronchitis	M	16.3	16.3	27.6	11.2	15.2	13.5
		F	16.7	15.8	31.4	12.4	16.2	13.0
		P	16.5	18.0	29.8	11.8	15.7	13.2
501	Bronchitis, not specified	M	32.3	39.9	17.7	49.1	24.7	27.5
		F	32.8	41.8	19.5	50.3	23.5	25.8
		P	32.4	40.8	18.6	49.8	23.9	26.6
502.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	M	2.9	2.8	3.7	4.5	2.8	2.5
		F	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.2
		P	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.3
502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	M	12.0	14.8	20.4	8.3	10.9	8.3
		F	7.2	8.9	12.3	5.4	6.3	3.2
		P	9.5	11.8	18.2	6.8	8.4	4.7
- *	*Multiple* bronchitis	M	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.7	2.1
		F	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.2
		P	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.8
540, 541	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	14.0	15.1	18.2	15.2	14.2	9.9
		F	4.9	5.3	6.0	5.8	4.7	3.4
		P	9.2	9.8	11.8	10.3	9.1	6.5
543	Gastritis and duodenitis	M	14.4	17.4	7.8	24.3	14.2	9.7
		F	13.4	17.0	5.8	24.6	11.7	8.9
		P	13.9	17.2	8.7	24.6	12.9	9.3

* "Multiple" bronchitis shows patient consulting rates for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

Table 11B. - (Contd.)

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Practices situated in:-				
			Conurbations	Areas outside conurbations			
				Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	Rural districts
550-553	Appendicitis	M	3.9	4.0	2.7	4.5	3.0
		F	4.2	4.9	4.0	5.0	3.5
		P	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.8	3.1
580, 581	Hernia of abdominal cavity	M	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.9
		F	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2
		P	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.3
571, 764	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	M	22.4	21.0	22.9	22.2	20.8
		F	22.0	18.4	17.3	21.9	20.9
		P	22.2	19.7	20.0	22.0	20.9
573.0	Constipation	M	6.6	7.1	6.5	7.5	4.2
		F	10.5	12.4	8.6	10.8	7.0
		P	8.7	9.9	7.6	9.3	5.7
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	M	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4
		F	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6
		P	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis, and pyelonephritis	M	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
		F	3.8	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.1
		P	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7
805	Cystitis	M	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.4
		F	16.5	15.7	15.5	18.1	14.9
		P	10.5	10.3	9.8	11.5	9.4

834	Disorders of menstruation	F	24.1	25.8	20.4	25.9	20.5
835	Menopausal symptoms	F	18.5	19.9	16.9	18.7	15.0
840-849	Complications of pregnancy	F	8.2	7.9	6.4	9.3	8.4
850-852	Abortion	F	2.1	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.3
870-878	Delivery with specified complication	F	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.3
880-889	Complications of the puerperium	F	6.6	8.9	4.7	6.6	8.1
890	Boil and carbuncle	M	24.4	28.4	22.3	21.1	20.0
		F	17.0	19.5	15.8	15.7	14.4
		P	20.5	24.1	18.8	18.2	17.1
891	Cellulitis of finger and toe	M	9.5	10.1	8.0	9.2	9.7
		F	11.1	12.3	8.8	11.1	10.5
		P	10.4	11.3	8.4	10.2	10.1
892-894	Other cellulitis, abscess, and acute lymphadenitis	M	9.1	10.1	7.0	7.4	7.3
		F	6.3	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.3
		P	7.6	8.4	6.5	8.1	5.7
720-727	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	M	53.0	57.5	53.3	52.5	46.0
		F	75.4	86.3	72.9	72.8	60.3
		P	64.9	74.0	69.3	63.4	53.5
722.0	Rheumatoid arthritis	M	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.4	2.0
		F	7.3	7.7	4.8	5.9	7.9
		P	4.8	5.0	3.0	4.3	5.1
722.1	Spondylitis ankylopoietica	M	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
		F	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
		P	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
723	Osteo-arthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions	M	7.2	7.3	4.4	8.2	7.4
		F	14.7	18.7	10.3	17.2	11.0
		P	11.2	12.3	7.5	13.0	9.3
725	Arthritis, unspecified	M	4.1	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.9
		F	7.5	8.9	7.4	8.8	6.8
		P	5.9	8.9	6.1	5.2	5.4

Table 11B. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Practices situated in:-					
		All Practices in Survey	Areas outside conurbations				
			Conurbations	Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	Rural districts
726.0	Lumbago	M 11.0 F 8.0 P 9.4	12.2 8.5 10.2	8.3 7.0 7.6	18.3 9.1 12.5	9.2 6.9 7.9	10.0 8.2 9.1
Remdr. 726	Other muscular rheumatism	M 24.4 F 28.8 P 26.7	25.7 34.5 30.4	20.9 26.6 23.9	37.8 34.1 35.8	24.5 28.9 25.8	19.3 20.5 19.9
727	Rheumatism, unspecified	M 5.1 F 10.4 P 7.9	6.5 13.9 10.5	2.9 6.6 4.9	4.8 10.4 7.7	5.1 10.8 8.1	4.0 8.3 5.2
741, 748	Synovitis, bursitis, and tenosynovitis	M 10.0 F 10.4 P 10.2	9.6 11.3 10.5	11.2 10.2 10.7	8.3 8.5 8.4	9.9 9.9 9.9	10.8 10.4 10.8
750-759	Congenital malformations	M 2.4 F 1.7 P 2.0	2.4 1.8 2.1	2.5 1.5 1.9	1.5 1.2 1.3	2.8 2.0 2.4	2.1 1.8 2.0
760-778 (ex. 765, 764)	Certain diseases of early infancy	M 2.8 F 2.3 P 2.6	3.2 2.5 2.8	2.2 1.8 2.0	1.8 2.5 2.2	2.5 2.3 2.4	3.1 2.3 2.7
783.3	Cough	M 9.3 F 10.1 P 9.7	8.2 8.9 8.6	7.8 9.2 8.5	2.4 2.5 2.4	18.4 20.3 19.4	7.3 7.2 7.2

785.5	Abdominal pain	M	7.5	7.9	7.3	6.4	7.6	7.4
		F	8.8	9.5	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.2
		P	8.2	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.6
785.6	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	M	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.4
		F	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.6	4.4
		P	4.5	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.4
788.2	Rash	M	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.9
		F	2.9	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.8	2.3
		P	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.6
788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	M	5.4	3.8	5.2	4.6	6.3	7.4
		F	3.8	2.4	3.4	3.3	4.8	5.6
		P	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.9	5.5	6.6
789.0	Nervousness	M	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8
		F	2.8	3.5	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.2
		P	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.0
789.1	Debility and undue fatigue	M	5.1	5.0	5.9	9.1	5.1	3.9
		F	9.1	8.6	14.5	9.2	9.2	6.9
		P	7.2	7.1	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.3
789.2	Depression	M	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3
		F	4.2	5.0	3.5	3.6	4.8	3.2
		P	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.3
781	Headache	M	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.1	3.0
		F	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.8	9.3	5.8
		P	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	7.4	4.5
784	Sensibility without mention of psychosis	M	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4
		F	6.6	6.2	6.4	8.8	8.7	6.6
		P	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.1	5.1
N800-N829	Fractures	M	10.6	8.6	10.6	9.7	11.2	13.5
		F	7.6	8.0	6.6	5.8	7.8	7.8
		P	9.0	8.3	8.5	7.7	9.3	10.6
N840-N849	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	M	28.6	27.8	27.3	32.3	34.3	29.1
		F	23.7	24.3	19.9	21.2	27.4	22.7
		P	28.5	25.9	23.4	26.5	30.6	25.7

Table 11B. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Practices situated in:-					
		All Practices in Survey	Conurbations	Areas outside conurbations			Rural districts
				Urban areas with population of 100,000 and over	Urban areas with population of 50,000 and under 100,000	Urban areas with population of under 50,000	
N920-N929	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	M 23.1	19.8	20.6	26.3	21.7	29.3
		F 17.9	16.4	18.7	17.9	17.6	16.7
		P 20.4	19.1	19.6	21.9	19.6	22.7
-	Non-sickness (including routine maternity cases)	M 35.1	32.4	22.0	30.4	35.1	47.1
		F 69.7	62.7	57.7	68.2	72.8	86.2
		P 53.4	48.6	40.6	49.1	55.4	67.0

Table 12. - Average Numbers of Consultations per Patient Consulting by Type of Practice within the Main Regional Groups for Selected Diseases and Conditions

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Northern			Midland and Wales			Southern		
			Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural
	ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS										
	Males	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.1
	Females	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.1	5.0	5.6
	Persons	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.9	4.9	4.9	5.4
001-008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7.5	7.8	8.9	10.4	7.8	8.7	10.6	5.9	5.5	6.0
010-019	Tuberculosis, other forms	5.9	5.8	7.8	4.4	7.9	7.0	4.8	6.2	3.8	7.3
050	Scarlet fever	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	3.8
053	Whooping cough	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.9	3.8	4.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.4
085	Measles	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9
140-205	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	11.2	12.1	14.9	12.5	9.8	12.7	9.8	8.7	12.4	9.5
210-239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	2.9	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
241	Asthma	6.2	7.4	5.8	7.8	7.3	6.0	6.3	4.7	4.3	5.4
252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	5.7	6.7	5.3	4.3	3.8	6.2	9.6	4.9	6.9	4.8

Table 12. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Northern		Midland and Wales		Southern	
			Urban	Semi- urban	Urban	Semi- urban	Urban	Semi- urban
200	Diabetes mellitus	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.9	8.2	6.1	7.2
290.0	Pernicious anaemia	13.6	14.4	13.2	15.3	13.2	12.6	11.7
290.1-293	Other anaemias	3.4	3.1	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.4	3.5
310-318	Psychoneurotic disorders	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	4.2	4.1	3.2
310	Anxiety reaction without mention of somatic symptoms	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.0	2.9
318.3, 318.5	Asthenic reaction and unspecified psychoneurosis	3.7	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.0
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.4	12.3	8.6	5.9
354	Migraine	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1
363	Sciatica	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.2	2.7
391	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8
400-408	Rheumatic fever	8.4	7.5	17.2	7.2	18.0	3.0	6.7
								3.3
								5.0

410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	9.5	6.8	9.6	7.4	9.5	10.3	8.9	7.9	6.0	7.5
420.1, 420.2	Coronary disease and angina pectoris	8.2	9.2	9.7	6.3	6.7	9.3	9.6	6.3	6.6	7.6
422	Other myocardial degeneration	9.7	9.6	11.7	8.3	9.0	9.9	9.8	8.0	6.4	10.9
440-447	Hypertensive disease	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.4	8.9	5.2	5.2	6.9
480	Varicose veins of lower extremities	3.3	3.0	4.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
461	Basorrhoids	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1
470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3
472	Acute pharyngitis	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
473	Acute tonsillitis	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.7
475	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.7
480-483	Influenza	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.7	3.6
490-493, 763	Pneumonia	6.5	7.3	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.8	5.5	5.4	8.4	6.1
500-502	Bronchitis	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.5
500	Acute bronchitis	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.2	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.5
501	Bronchitis, not specified	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3
502.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	9.8	9.1	11.1	10.7	10.0	7.9	4.2	9.7	6.9	13.4

Table 12. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practises in Survey	Northern			Midland and Wales			Southern	
			Urban	Semi- urban	Rural	Urban	Semi- urban	Rural	Urban	Semi- urban
502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	6.4	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.3	6.9	6.5	5.1	4.2
- *	"Multiple" bronchitis	12.5	14.9	10.5	11.3	11.3	9.8	11.5	12.2	8.6
540, 541	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5.9	6.2	7.3	6.5	5.2	6.3	4.8	5.1	5.0
543	Gastritis and duodenitis	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.1	1.8
550-553	Appendicitis	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.8
560, 561	Hernia of abdominal cavity	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	3.9
571, 764	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.0
573.0	Constipation	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7
590-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	8.8	13.1	8.5	6.3	5.4	6.0	3.9	7.4	11.9
600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis, and pyelonephritis	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.4	2.5	4.1	3.7	3.4
605	Cystitis	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.1
634	Disorders of menstruation	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.9
635	Menopausal symptoms	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.9	2.5	1.9
640-649	Complications of pregnancy	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.9

650-652	Abortion	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	5.4	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4
670-678	Delivery with specified complication	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.6	4.3	3.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
680-689	Complications of the puerperium	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	3.2
690	Boil and carbuncle	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5
691	Cellulitis of finger and toe	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5
692-694	Other cellulitis, abscess, and acute lymphadenitis	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.9
720-727	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.2
722.0	Rheumatoid arthritis	7.6	8.3	8.9	8.1	8.7	7.8	6.6	6.2	8.4	7.0
722.1	Spondylitis ankylopoietica	4.2	4.5	3.8	5.5	2.5	3.0	2.3	4.1	5.6	3.0
723	Osteo-arthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.4	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.0
725	Arthritis, unspecified	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.7	4.0
728.0	Lumbago	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.5
Remdr. 728	Other muscular rheumatism	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.3
727	Rheumatism, unspecified	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.8	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.2	3.3
741, 742	Synovitis, bursitis, and tenosynovitis	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
750-759	Congenital malformations	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.9	4.5	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.0

* "Multiple" bronchitis shows consultations per patient consulting for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

Table 12. - (Contd.)

Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	All Practices in Survey	Northern			Midland and Wales			Southern		
			Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural
760-776 (ex. 783, 784)	Certain diseases of early infancy	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.8	3.1
783.3	Cough	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
785.5	Abdominal pain	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
785.6	Diarrhoea, age 2 years and over	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8
789.2	Rash	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3
788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5
790.0	Nervousness	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.6	1.7	1.2	2.1
790.1	Debility and undue fatigue	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
790.2	Depression	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.0
791	Headache	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.8	5.8	7.4	8.3	5.2	3.7	4.7
N. 800-N. 829	Fractures	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	3.1	3.8	4.1
N. 840-N. 848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
N. 820-N. 829	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0
	Non-medical (including routine maternity cases)	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.8	3.8

Table 13. - Consultations and Patients Consulting for Reasons other than Sickness

Reason for Consultation		Consultations	Patients Consulting
Medical or special examination without complaint or finding indicating need of observation or medical care	M F P	3,107 2,133 5,240	2,088 1,502 3,590
Skin immunity and sensitization tests	M F P	74 50 124	60 38 98
Prophylactic inoculation and vaccination	M F P	9,787 9,037 17,824	3,872 3,785 7,457
Follow-up examination after operation, injury or disease, not needing further medical care	M F P	253 200 453	110 105 215
Carrier or suspected carrier of infected organisms	M F P	14 22 36	7 14 21
Ante-natal, confinement and puerperium care without complication	F	50,198	8,038
Other person without complaint or sickness	M F P	251 132 383	148 105 253
Socio-medical care	M F P	636 1,569 2,205	311 1,138 1,649
Fitting of prosthetic devices	M F P	67 58 123	33 27 60
ALL REASONS	M F P	13,189 63,397 76,586	8,318 14,128 20,446
All reasons as a rate per 1,000 population	P	200.1	53.4

Table 14. - Admissions to Hospital by Type of Practice within Main Regional Groups and by Sex and Age, with Rates per 1,000 Consultations and per 1,000 Diseases and Conditions diagnosed.

			All Practices			North			Midland and Wales			South		
			M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
ALL AGES														
Admissions	All types		7,245	9,065	18,310	3,207	4,197	7,404	1,255	1,469	2,725	5,702	3,399	6,181
	Urban		4,324	5,452	9,776	1,835	2,595	4,530	559	691	1,220	1,830	2,195	4,028
	Semi-urban		1,467	1,703	3,170	795	953	1,740	403	443	846	2,79	305	584
	Rural		1,454	1,910	3,364	487	647	1,134	294	385	659	873	898	1,571
Rate per 1,000 consultations	All types		12	11	11	11	10	10	11	10	10	14	13	14
	Urban		12	11	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	14	12	13
	Semi-urban		11	10	11	11	10	11	10	9	9	15	13	14
	Rural		12	12	12	11	10	11	12	11	11	14	14	14
Rate per 1,000 diagnoses	All types		32	30	31	31	29	30	30	28	28	35	31	33
	Urban		32	29	30	30	29	29	30	28	29	34	29	31
	Semi-urban		32	28	29	33	29	31	28	25	23	35	29	31
	Rural		35	35	35	32	32	32	35	31	32	40	40	40
AGE 0-14														
Admissions	All types		1,659	1,208	2,866	736	558	1,294	290	228	519	612	421	1,053
	Urban		896	734	1,630	410	354	764	142	115	257	344	285	609
	Semi-urban		381	249	610	201	125	326	73	72	145	67	52	139
	Rural		381	225	606	125	79	304	75	42	117	181	104	285
Rate per 1,000 consultations	All types		12	10	11	12	10	11	11	9	10	13	10	12
Rate per 1,000 diagnoses	All types		24	19	22	24	19	22	23	19	21	25	19	22

AGE 15-44

Admissions	All types	2,042	3,875	5,917	897	1,886	2,763	336	617	1,003	759	1,392	2,151
	Urban	1,250	2,307	3,557	543	1,136	1,698	171	287	458	517	884	1,401
	Semi-urban	411	703	1,114	199	419	618	139	167	306	73	117	190
	Rural	381	865	1,246	135	311	447	76	163	239	169	391	560
Rate per 1,000 consultations	All types	12	13	12	11	13	12	11	11	11	13	14	14
Rate per 1,000 diagnoses	All types	27	32	30	26	33	30	25	29	27	29	32	31

AGE 45-64

Admissions	All types	2,140	2,184	4,324	960	993	1,953	353	368	723	825	823	1,848
	Urban	1,323	1,320	2,648	607	627	1,234	160	142	282	571	551	1,122
	Semi-urban	400	418	818	215	219	434	127	137	264	38	62	120
	Rural	412	448	858	138	147	285	78	89	167	196	210	406
Rate per 1,000 consultations	All types	12	10	11	10	8	9	11	11	11	15	12	14
Rate per 1,000 diagnoses	All types	40	29	33	37	26	31	37	30	33	45	31	37

AGE 65 and OVER

Admissions	All types	1,425	1,798	3,223	614	780	1,394	225	255	480	588	763	1,349
	Urban	850	1,091	1,941	356	478	834	96	117	213	398	496	894
	Semi-urban	286	333	623	170	192	362	64	67	131	81	74	135
	Rural	290	374	654	88	110	198	65	71	136	127	193	320
Rate per 1,000 consultations	All types	13	10	11	11	8	9	11	8	9	16	13	14
Rate per 1,000 diagnoses	All types	52	40	44	50	38	42	46	33	39	59	46	50

Table 15. - Admissions to Hospitals, Numbers, by Sex; Rates per 10,000 Total Admissions and Rates per 100 Diseases and Conditions Diagnosed by Type of Practice for Certain Selected Diseases.

Number of Admissions			Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	Persons			
					Rate per 10,000 total admissions	Rate per 100 diseases and conditions diagnosed		
M	F	P				All Practices	Urban	Semi-urban Rural
7,245	9,065	16,310		ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS	10,000	3	3	3
163	128	291	001-008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	178	27	27	25
26	40	66	010-019	Tuberculosis, other forms	40	22	22	29
9	12	21	050	Scarlet fever	13	5	6	8
3	2	5	056	Whooping cough	3	0	0	1
8	14	20	086	Measles	12	1	1	0
381	458	837	140-205	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	513	42	42	42
49	26	75	151	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	46	39	41	39
26	47	73	153	" " " " large intestine, except rectum	45	44	40	48
32	23	55	154	" " " " rectum	34	42	42	47

76	9	86	162, 163	Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus and trachea	52	44	44	41	48
2	126	128	170	" " " breast	76	41	40	39	46
118	398	516	210-239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	316	24	26	19	24
-	131	131	214	Uterine fibromyoma	90	49	49	52	47
37	62	99	241	Asthma	61	3	3	3	3
4	57	61	252	Thyrototoxicosis with or without goitre	37	14	13	7	21
50	99	149	260	Diabetes mellitus	91	11	10	10	14
4	14	18	2900	Pernicious anaemia	11	2	3	-	4
100	174	274	300-309	Psychoses	166	32	32	33	34
98	160	258	310-318	Psychoneurotic disorders	158	1	1	1	2
128	172	300	330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	194	16	17	14	14
4	2	6	354	Migraine	4	0	0	-	0
4	10	14	363	Sciatica	9	1	1	1	2
41	29	70	391	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	43	1	1	1	1
13	12	25	400-402	Rheumatic fever	15	21	17	33	33
5	28	33	410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	20	6	7	4	5

Table 15. - (contd.)

Number of Admissions			Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Persons					
					Rate per 10,000 total admissions	Rate per 100 diseases and conditions diagnosed				
M	F	P			All Practices	Urban	Semi-urban	Rural		
148	66	214	420.1, 420.2	Coronary disease and angina pectoris	131	8	9	7	6	
33	29	62	422	Other myocardial degeneration	38	4	4	4	2	
50	40	90	434.1	Congestive heart failure	55	11	13	8	10	
30	53	83	440-447	Hypertensive disease	51	1	1	2	2	
73	114	187	460	Varicose veins of lower extremities	115	4	4	3	5	
104	45	149	461	Haemorrhoids	91	5	6	4	3	
8	7	15	470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	9	0	0	0	0	
41	44	85	473	Acute tonsillitis	52	1	1	0	1	
21	20	41	480-483	Influenza	25	0	0	0	0	
182	178	360	490-493, 763	Pneumonia	221	16	17	12	18	
135	83	218	500-502	Bronchitis	134	1	1	1	1	
24	33	57	500	Acute bronchitis	35	1	1	1	1	
38	22	58	501	Bronchitis, not specified	36	0	0	0	1	

14	3	17	502.0	Bronchitis with emphysema	10	3	2	4	5
31	18	49	502.1	Other chronic bronchitis	30	1	1	2	1
30	7	37	- *	*Multiple* bronchitis	23	2	3	1	1
505	521	1,026	510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	629	51	56	39	52
88	49	137	540 (pt.)	Ulcer of stomach	84	19	17	24	19
212	46	258	541	Ulcer of duodenum	158	11	10	13	16
26	16	42	540 (pt.)	Peptic ulcer N.O.S.	26	8	7	9	10
10	8	16	543	Gastritis and duodenitis	11	0	0	1	1
446	509	955	550-553	Appendicitis	586	63	61	63	68
526	156	682	560, 561	Hernia of abdominal cavity	418	24	23	29	23
38	33	71	571, 764	Gastro-enteritis and colitis (except ulcerative)	44	1	1	1	1
17	13	30	573.0	Constipation	18	1	1	2	1
18	21	39	580-594	Nephritis and nephrosis	24	21	26	12	16
14	29	43	600.0	Pyelitis, pyelocystitis and pyelonephritis	26	4	5	4	4
16	41	57	605	Cystitis	35	1	1	1	2
143	-	143	610	Hyperplasia of prostate	88	31	35	20	32

* *Multiple* bronchitis shows admissions to hospitals for patients experiencing more than one type of bronchitis during the survey year.

Table 15. - (contd.)

Number of Admissions			Int. Classn. No.	Disease or Condition	Persons			
					Rate per 10,000 total admissions	Rate per 100 diseases and conditions diagnosed		
M	F	P				All Practices	Urban	Semi-urban Rural
-	237	237	631	Uterovaginal prolapse	145	18	19	20
-	211	211	634	Disorders of menstruation	129	4	4	6
-	56	56	635	Menopausal symptoms	34	1	1	2
-	248	248	640-649	Complications of pregnancy	152	13	14	18
-	229	229	650-652	Abortion	140	36	35	32
-	54	54	670-678	Delivery with specified complication	33	24	21	25
-	47	47	680-689	Complications of the puerperium	29	3	2	6
4	8	12	690	Boil and carbuncle	7	0	0	0
86	185	241	720-727	Arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever	148	1	1	2
15	58	73	722.0	Rheumatoid arthritis	45	4	5	5
4	-	4	722.1	Spondylitis ankylopoietica	2	7	9	9
29	45	74	723	Osteo-arthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions	45	2	1	3

9	4	15	726.0	Lumbago	8	0	0	1	0
48	27	75	735	Displacement of intervertebral disc	46	4	3	4	5
24	38	62	741, 742	Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis	38	2	1	2	2
84	54	138	750-759	Congenital malformations	85	17	18	17	18
26	11	37	760-776 (ex 763, 764)	Certain diseases of early infancy	23	4	3	5	3
58	53	111	785.6	Abdominal pain	68	4	4	4	3
35	15	50	789.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin	31	3	3	2	2
36	47	83	794	Senility without mention of psychosis	51	4	4	4	5
302	278	580	N800-N829	Fractures	358	17	17	14	19
42	17	59	N840-N849	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	36	1	1	1	1
30	21	51	N920-N929	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	31	1	1	1	1
39	22	60	N940-N949	Burns	37	3	3	3	3

9.4	102.0	25.0	100-100	Articular chondriae	30%	14,145	5,000	1,479	1,402	864	1,188	551	1,170	743	287	1,009	707	215	1,121	745	251
2.2	81.3	45.7	100,700	Inter-articular chondriae	30%	12,000	5,000	1,407	1,273	973	970	470	1,000	876	305	768	545	207	950	637	403
2.0	4.0	2.0	100.0	Epiphyses	30%	801	201	45	45	27	37	20	42	28	28	20	20	25	42	27	22
0.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	Metaphyses	30%	107	23	15	13	4	23	9	20	9	7	21	7	2	14	5	-
0.2	1.0	0.2	100.0	Collagen	30%	140	27	12	9	2	16	5	14	4	1	6	4	2	8	4	1
0.7	25.1	4.9	100.0	Protein of unknown origin	30%	1,000	800	190	70	24	124	80	207	92	94	207	114	107	214	104	91

* Totals are actual numbers and not counts of figures for separate months.

Slt. class, %	Disease or condition	ACROSS		MIDRANGE		SECTOR		JABRAH		KORIMBAT		MADRI		APTEL	
		Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000	Total population 1970-1980	Population per 1000
000	Acute diarrhea	20	40	144	28	128	25	52	10	43	8	125	25	275	55
005	Chronic diarrhea	21	42	145	29	129	26	53	11	44	9	126	26	276	56
010	Chronic diarrhea	22	44	146	29	130	26	54	11	45	9	127	26	277	56
015	Chronic diarrhea	23	46	147	29	131	26	55	12	46	9	128	26	278	56
020	Chronic diarrhea	24	48	148	30	132	26	56	12	47	9	129	26	279	56
025	Chronic diarrhea	25	50	149	30	133	26	57	13	48	9	130	26	280	56
030	Chronic diarrhea	26	52	150	30	134	27	58	13	49	9	131	27	281	57
035	Chronic diarrhea	27	54	151	30	135	27	59	14	50	9	132	27	282	57
040	Chronic diarrhea	28	56	152	30	136	27	60	14	51	9	133	27	283	57
045	Chronic diarrhea	29	58	153	30	137	27	61	15	52	9	134	27	284	57
050	Chronic diarrhea	30	60	154	30	138	27	62	15	53	9	135	27	285	57
055	Chronic diarrhea	31	62	155	31	139	28	63	16	54	9	136	28	286	58
060	Chronic diarrhea	32	64	156	31	140	28	64	16	55	9	137	28	287	58
065	Chronic diarrhea	33	66	157	31	141	28	65	17	56	9	138	28	288	58
070	Chronic diarrhea	34	68	158	31	142	28	66	17	57	9	139	28	289	58
075	Chronic diarrhea	35	70	159	31	143	28	67	18	58	9	140	28	290	58
080	Chronic diarrhea	36	72	160	32	144	28	68	18	59	9	141	28	291	58
085	Chronic diarrhea	37	74	161	32	145	28	69	19	60	9	142	28	292	58
090	Chronic diarrhea	38	76	162	32	146	28	70	19	61	9	143	28	293	58
095	Chronic diarrhea	39	78	163	32	147	28	71	20	62	9	144	28	294	58
100	Chronic diarrhea	40	80	164	32	148	28	72	20	63	9	145	28	295	58
105	Chronic diarrhea	41	82	165	32	149	28	73	21	64	9	146	28	296	58
110	Chronic diarrhea	42	84	166	32	150	28	74	21	65	9	147	28	297	58
115	Chronic diarrhea	43	86	167	32	151	28	75	22	66	9	148	28	298	58
120	Chronic diarrhea	44	88	168	32	152	28	76	22	67	9	149	28	299	58
125	Chronic diarrhea	45	90	169	32	153	28	77	23	68	9	150	28	300	58
130	Chronic diarrhea	46	92	170	32	154	28	78	23	69	9	151	28	301	58
135	Chronic diarrhea	47	94	171	32	155	28	79	24	70	9	152	28	302	58
140	Chronic diarrhea	48	96	172	32	156	28	80	24	71	9	153	28	303	58
145	Chronic diarrhea	49	98	173	32	157	28	81	25	72	9	154	28	304	58
150	Chronic diarrhea	50	100	174	32	158	28	82	25	73	9	155	28	305	58
155	Chronic diarrhea	51	102	175	32	159	28	83	26	74	9	156	28	306	58
160	Chronic diarrhea	52	104	176	32	160	28	84	26	75	9	157	28	307	58
165	Chronic diarrhea	53	106	177	32	161	28	85	27	76	9	158	28	308	58
170	Chronic diarrhea	54	108	178	32	162	28	86	27	77	9	159	28	309	58
175	Chronic diarrhea	55	110	179	32	163	28	87	28	78	9	160	28	310	58
180	Chronic diarrhea	56	112	180	32	164	28	88	28	79	9	161	28	311	58
185	Chronic diarrhea	57	114	181	32	165	28	89	29	80	9	162	28	312	58
190	Chronic diarrhea	58	116	182	32	166	28	90	29	81	9	163	28	313	58
195	Chronic diarrhea	59	118	183	32	167	28	91	30	82	9	164	28	314	58
200	Chronic diarrhea	60	120	184	32	168	28	92	30	83	9	165	28	315	58
205	Chronic diarrhea	61	122	185	32	169	28	93	31	84	9	166	28	316	58
210	Chronic diarrhea	62	124	186	32	170	28	94	31	85	9	167	28	317	58
215	Chronic diarrhea	63	126	187	32	171	28	95	32	86	9	168	28	318	58
220	Chronic diarrhea	64	128	188	32	172	28	96	32	87	9	169	28	319	58
225	Chronic diarrhea	65	130	189	32	173	28	97	33	88	9	170	28	320	58
230	Chronic diarrhea	66	132	190	32	174	28	98	33	89	9	171	28	321	58
235	Chronic diarrhea	67	134	191	32	175	28	99	34	90	9	172	28	322	58
240	Chronic diarrhea	68	136	192	32	176	28	100	34	91	9	173	28	323	58
245	Chronic diarrhea	69	138	193	32	177	28	101	35	92	9	174	28	324	58
250	Chronic diarrhea	70	140	194	32	178	28	102	35	93	9	175	28	325	58
255	Chronic diarrhea	71	142	195	32	179	28	103	36	94	9	176	28	326	58
260	Chronic diarrhea	72	144	196	32	180	28	104	36	95	9	177	28	327	58
265	Chronic diarrhea	73	146	197	32	181	28	105	37	96	9	178	28	328	58
270	Chronic diarrhea	74	148	198	32	182	28	106	37	97	9	179	28	329	58
275	Chronic diarrhea	75	150	199	32	183	28	107	38	98	9	180	28	330	58
280	Chronic diarrhea	76	152	200	32	184	28	108	38	99	9	181	28	331	58
285	Chronic diarrhea	77	154	201	32	185	28	109	39	100	9	182	28	332	58
290	Chronic diarrhea	78	156	202	32	186	28	110	39	101	9	183	28	333	58
295	Chronic diarrhea	79	158	203	32	187	28	111	40	102	9	184	28	334	58
300	Chronic diarrhea	80	160	204	32	188	28	112	40	103	9	185	28	335	58
305	Chronic diarrhea	81	162	205	32	189	28	113	41	104	9	186	28	336	58
310	Chronic diarrhea	82	164	206	32	190	28	114	41	105	9	187	28	337	58
315	Chronic diarrhea	83	166	207	32	191	28	115	42	106	9	188	28	338	58
320	Chronic diarrhea	84	168	208	32	192	28	116	42	107	9	189	28	339	58
325	Chronic diarrhea	85	170	209	32	193	28	117	43	108	9	190	28	340	58
330	Chronic diarrhea	86	172	210	32	194	28	118	43	109	9	191	28	341	58
335	Chronic diarrhea	87	174	211	32	195	28	119	44	110	9	192	28	342	58
340	Chronic diarrhea	88	176	212	32	196	28	120	44	111	9	193	28	343	58
345	Chronic diarrhea	89	178	213	32	197	28	121	45	112	9	194	28	344	58
350	Chronic diarrhea	90	180	214	32	198	28	122	45	113	9	195	28	345	58
355	Chronic diarrhea	91	182	215	32	199	28	123	46	114	9	196	28	346	58
360	Chronic diarrhea	92	184	216	32	200	28	124	46	115	9	197	28	347	58
365	Chronic diarrhea	93	186	217	32	201	28	125	47	116	9	198	28	348	58
370	Chronic diarrhea	94	188	218	32	202	28	126	47	117	9	199	28	349	58
375	Chronic diarrhea	95	190	219	32	203	28	127	48	118	9	200	28	350	58
380	Chronic diarrhea	96	192	220	32	204	28	128	48	119	9	201	28	351	58
385	Chronic diarrhea	97	194	221	32	205	28	129	49	120	9	202	28	352	58
390	Chronic diarrhea	98	196	222	32	206	28	130	49	121	9	203	28	353	58
395	Chronic diarrhea	99	198	223	32	207	28	131	50	122	9	204	28	354	58
400	Chronic diarrhea	100	200	224	32	208	28	132	50	123	9	205	28	355	58
405	Chronic diarrhea	101	202	225	32	209	28	133	51	124	9	206	28	356	58
410	Chronic diarrhea	102	204	226	32	210	28	134	51	125	9	207	28	357	58
415	Chronic diarrhea	103	206	227	32	211	28	135	52	126	9	208	28	358	58
420	Chronic diarrhea	104	208	228	32	212	28	136	52	127	9	209	28	359	58
425	Chronic diarrhea	105	210	229	32	213	28	137	53	128	9	210	28	360	58
430	Chronic diarrhea	106	212	230	32	214	28	138	53	129	9	211	28	361	58
435	Chronic diarrhea	107	214	231	32	215	28	139	54	130	9	212	28	362	58
440	Chronic diarrhea	108	216	232	32	216	28	140	54	131	9	213	28	363	58
445	Chronic diarrhea	109	218	233	32	217	28	141	55	132	9	214	28	364	58
450	Chronic diarrhea	110	220	234	32	218	28	142	55	133	9	215	28	365	58
455	Chronic diarrhea	111	222	235	32	219	28	143	56	134	9	216	28	366	58
460	Chronic diarrhea	112	224	236	32	220	28	144	56	135	9	217	28	367	58
465	Chronic diarrhea	113	226	237	32	221	28	145	57	136	9	218	28	368	58
470	Chronic diarrhea	114	228	238	32	222	28	146	57	137	9	219	28	369	58
475	Chronic diarrhea														

260-011	Projecta minor	84%	424	281	74	545	351	75	592	251	42	691	599	91	445	874	26
		%	80			100						105			89		
705-2	Erythraea subdora	90%	27	5	5	27	12	5	12	5	4	47	12	5	24	10	2
		%	100			100						274			141		
705-705	Erythraea subdora	90%	1,176	737	209	1,147	711	180	1,052	550	110	1,024	702	130	1,100	940	105
		%	100			97			89			85			95		
705-707	Monoclema	90%	1,079	694	489	1,079	692	527	1,058	792	442	1,079	692	489	1,041	724	268
		%	90			89			117			120			103		
705-70	Erythraea	90%	30	21	28	44	26	31	47	25	20	37	29	20	45	25	12
		%	100			90			102			104			100		
705-70	Erythraea	90%	9	4	1	23	5	3	25	5	3	27	12	4	25	5	2
		%	90			91			102			102			100		
705-70	Erythraea	90%	7	5	2	9	7	4	12	5	2	14	5	7	22	5	2
		%	100			42			100			117			100		
705-70	Erythraea	90%	129	52	54	127	48	25	122	55	45	148	54	44	54	25	24
		%	100			100			92			97			95		

$\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = -\frac{s_y}{n s_x}$ [illegible]

Table 160. - Encephalitis, Total Polio Cases, and Polio Cases Susceptible for the First Year, by Sex, for the United States in the United States during the Survey Year

Notes: Percentages are based on the average monthly population for the year.

Polio cases were the first time they were diagnosed (cases) for the first time during the survey year, regardless of whether they contracted the first case prior to this period. Some figures are not shown separately for the first month, first 30-day case day are the same as for "polio cases". For this table they include a large percentage of patients who had contracted previously.

Average population 1,000 per state	Polio cases per 1,000 population	1st case per 1,000 population	Disease or Condition	1947-1948		1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
				Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population	Total cases	Per 1,000 population
4.4	14.2	2.9	Berkeley	102	44	48	20	18	10	18	10	18	10	18	10	18	10	18	10	18	10
4.2	0.4	0.6	San Francisco	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0	0.3	0.1	San Jose	6	0.7	2	0.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.8	0.3	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.6	0.3	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.4	0.3	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.2	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.0	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.8	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.6	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.4	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.2	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.0	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.8	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.6	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.4	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.2	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.0	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0.8	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0.6	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0.4	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0.2	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0.0	0.4	0.4	San Francisco	10	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$\text{field} = \text{field} - (\text{count}_i)$$
[illegible]

945.142	Peptide silver	No. \$	224 87	62	24	105 84	86	9	302 85	69	15	162 115	77	84	112 107	66	6	254 232	52	127 98	76	11
956.0	Expensive balance	No. \$	9 112	5	2	12 125	2	1	7 88	4	1	14 178	6	5	19 280	8	4	15 148	5	6 112	5	1
959-958	Artificial resonance	No. \$	680 57	187	40	680 100	278	23	274 82	177	16	219 83	180	46	292 83	185	43	509 394	102	126 96	184	10
959.127	Reverberator resonance	No. \$	288 99	270	112	284 100	182	112	223 67	162	95	278 129	221	121	311 103	180	110	758 118	108	229 87	181	12
959.0	Electronic	No. \$	8 87	8	5	12 88	7	5	82 149	11	8	25 186	11	5	10 71	8	6	24 171	8	15 237	7	3
961.5	Thermometer	No. \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8 78	1	1	-	-	-	0 280	2	7 276	2	1
969.8	Balance	No. \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 180	1	8 200	1	-
988.0	Process of rubber origin	No. \$	70 148	25	15	70 132	15	14	15 123	20	18	25 81	15	14	21 72	18	15	75 118	10	76 56	12	8

Int. Class. No.	Disease or Condition	OTITIS		MIDDLE EAR		EUSTACHIAN		TUBAL		PERFORATION		TUMOR		AFRIC	
		No. of patients	%	Total patients	%	Total patients	%	Total patients	%	Total patients	%	Total patients	%	Total patients	%
010	Suppurative	89	100	89	100	14	16	29	33	29	33	49	55	74	83
020	Chronic	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
030	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
040	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
050	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
060	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
070	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
080	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
090	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
100	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
110	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
120	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
130	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
140	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
150	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
160	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
170	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
180	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
190	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
200	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
210	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
220	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
230	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
240	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
250	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
260	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
270	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
280	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
290	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
300	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
310	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
320	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
330	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
340	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
350	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
360	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
370	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
380	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
390	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
400	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
410	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
420	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
430	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
440	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
450	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
460	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
470	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
480	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
490	Granular	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
500	Suppurative	110	100	110	100	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9

1960-61	Parula blue	Sex:	216	115	37	206	138	36	202	129	25	228	327	24	223	135	141	22	405	101	112	112
		%	99			95			95			95			105							
1961-62	Pyrrhuloxia	Sex:	7	4	4	27	131	2	1	1	-	8	4	2	8	107	14	-	406	99	115	115
		%	337			205			37			95			33				95	99	3	3
1962-63	Parula blue	Sex:	422	244	325	209	269	35	260	254	49	429	580	370	262	484	325	279	455	200	269	269
		%	100			95			98			95			95				127	95	100	100
1963-64	Parula blue	Sex:	325	270	397	248	276	150	265	264	159	350	502	355	362	527	325	279	455	200	269	269
		%	96			100			98			105			95				127	95	100	100
1964-65	Parula blue	Sex:	397	248	415	19	21	7	11	9	9	37	15	16	27	484	325	279	455	200	269	269
		%	100			119			60			105			105				127	95	100	100
1965-66	Parula blue	Sex:	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	107	14	2	2	2	2	2
		%	100			100			100			97			107				107	95	100	100
1966-67	Parula blue	Sex:	4	0	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	8	8	2	2	105	14	2	125	79	115	115
		%	100			105						105			105				125	79	115	115
1967-68	Pyrrhuloxia	Sex:	70	107	220	23	27	10	81	28	125	35	18	14	81	105	28	21	45	25	115	115
		%	100			49			75			49			75				65	26	115	115

APPENDIX I

List of Principals and Qualified Assistants
who took part in the Survey

(a) Principals

S. Abrahams	Leytonstone
H. W. K. Acheson	Stoke-on-Trent
G. A. S. Akeroyd	Harpenden
June Alexander	North Ferriby
J. B. O. Armstrong	South Norwood
J. Atkinson	Leeds
P. J. Atkinson	Leeds
A. H. W. Babington	Rhyl
M. B. Barry	Stoke-on-Trent
R. Beesley (Deceased)	Bolton
W. H. Berry	Carnforth
A. S. Blake	Saffron Walden
H. Bloom	Teddington
P. Bradbury	Woodthorpe
D. D. Brown	Frampton Cotterell
J. F. Burdon	Paignton
T. J. Burke	Blackburn
W. H. Burns Begg	Speldhurst
R. C. Burton	Sheffield
P. S. Byrne	Milnthorpe
H. F. Cantwell	Ibstock
T. E. A. Carr	Southampton
L. S. Castleden	Dunmow
M. F. Churcher	Pontypridd
H. F. Clay	Doncaster
A. Clein	Fulham
Elizabeth C. M. Clow	Caistor
J. M. Clow	Caistor
K. McL. Cobban	Wirrall
C. D. Cogswell	Southall
E. A. Cookson	Ormskirk
E. Cretnay	Goole
D. M. Curtis	Manchester
M. Curwen	Margate
Ada M. Dansie	Welwyn
C. Dansie	Welwyn
C. B. Dansie	Welwyn
O. Dansie	Welwyn
Elizabeth B. Dowell	Bentham
T. L. Dowell	Bentham
G. W. Dryland	Kington
K. M. Duncan	Preston
T. S. Eimerl	Warrington
H. H. A. Elder	South Norwood
A. Elliott	Ilford
Elsie E. Elmer	Leeds
T. H. Elmer	Leeds
D. I. Evans	Aberystwyth
L. F. Evans	Bolton

Principals

R. F. Fairweather	Manningham
E. Falik	Burnley
M. J. Falkner-Lee	Christchurch
G. Fildes	Bolton
J. Findlater	Carnforth
D. I. Finer	Beckenham
E. K. A. Firth	Cowley
E. D. Forster	Matlock
P. T. Fraser	Carnforth
A. Fry	South Norwood
J. Fry	Beckenham
A. Fullerton	Batley
E. Gancz	Dartford
W. W. Gerrard	Banstead
A. C. Gillies	Macclesfield
G. H. Going	Dunmow
R. N. R. Grant	Workington
G. F. Green	Batley
M. G. Green	Ormskirk
A. Greenwood	Leeds
E. J. Guest	Cirencester
R. W. P. Hall	Windermere
N. Hargreaves	Milnthorpe
S. H. Harrison	Mansfield
T. L. Henderson	South Norwood
P. N. Holmes	Milnthorpe
R. E. Hope Simpson	Cirencester
P. Hopkins	Hampstead
Elizabeth J. Horder	Hampstead
J. P. Horder	Hampstead
R. Horn	Ipswich
C. R. G. Howard	Ringwood
D. D. Inch	Leeds
E. Isherwood	Blackburn
W. L. Jack	Kington
M. S. Kay	Christchurch
Agnes T. Kennie	Paignton
W. W. King-Brown	Peckham
S. E. Knowles	Peckham
A. J. Laidlaw	Worcester
Marjorie F. Landau	Manchester
F. W. Lapage	Alford
D. A. Lawrence	Dartford
J. Leary	Halifax
F. H. Lee	Long Eaton
J. C. Leedham-Green	Southwold
H. Lelper	Bury
G. W. Lewis	Leeds
W. Limont	Southport
J. B. Longmore	Shrewsbury
W. J. H. Lord	Alford
P. Y. Lyle	Southport
A. I. Macleod	Clevedon
G. L. McCulloch	March

Principals

I. G. McGregor	Windermere
S. M. G. McGuffie	Grange-over-Sands
T. O. McKane	Dunmow
E. G. L. Mark	Macclesfield
Betty M. Margetts	Morden
W. Marshall	Harrogate
T. Y. Martin (Deceased)	Bury
R. W. T. Mason	Grange-over-Sands
W. J. Meldrum	Ibstock
N. E. Melling	Sennybridge
A. B. Milligan	Worcester
W. T. Mills	Marlborough
B. R. Mitchell	Kington
Margaret I. Morgan	Aberystwyth
J. H. Mott	Southport
G. McK. J. Nicholl	Alford
J. A. Nightingale	Grange-over-Sands
D. O'Driscoll	Blackburn
W. P. O'Regan	Ormskirk
G. P. Oxborrow	Hull
A. J. Pearce	Birmingham
W. Pearce	Leeds
Kathleen M. Pearson	Milnthorpe
H. C. Petch	Harrogate
A. S. Playfair	Cambridge
Olive G. Potter	Sutton
J. C. E. Pougher	Leamington Spa
John Price	Camberley
S. M. Pruss	Ilford
N. Pyscroft	Calverley
P. N. Rampal	Blackburn
K. Robinson	Bolton
P. Rowntree	York
L. C. Rutter	Wolverhampton
J. Sagar	Leeds
M. Schapira	Keighley
R. A. M. Scott	Leeds
C. J. P. Seccombe	Southall
I. M. Segal	Ilford
R. Selby	Neston
A. Simpson	Neston
R. Simpson-White	Plymouth
J. L. Skene	Windermere
R. N. C. Smith	Ilford
R. G. W. Southern	East Horsley
B. Spencer	Burnley
C. J. H. Starey	High Wycombe
R. J. Stephen	Bristol
W. M. B. Strangeways	Cambridge
M. Tannenbaum	Macclesfield
G. M. T. Tate	Mansfield
H. T. Tate	South Mansfield
F. F. Temple	Alford
R. J. D. Temple	Ormskirk

Principals

J. C. Turner	Southall
J. C. Turner	Leytonstone
J. Waddell	Manchester
E. O. Walker	Hythe, Hants
C. W. Ward	Harrogate
P. Watson	Mansfield
W. H. Watson	Shrewsbury
C. A. H. Watts	Ibstock
M. A. Weller	Thaxted
W. T. Westwood	Stretford
A. Whitewright	Bolton
J. M. S. Whiting	Brough, Yorks
J. W. Wigg	Harpstead
A. Wilkie	Droylsden
R. Willan	Shaw, Lancs.
W. K. Willan	Shaw, Lancs.
G. M. Williams	Portmadoc
M. Williams	Harpenden
J. Wilson	Bradford
L. A. C. Wood	Penshurst
Sidney L. Wray	Carnforth
P. M. Wright	Bentham
D. Yuille	Hull
D. F. Yuille	Hull

(b) Partners or Qualified Assistants who co-operated

P. B. Bailey	J. H. Hughes
L. M. Barrett	J. E. Lee
A. R. M. Bateman	Gertrude M. S. Leedham-Green
Stella M. Benson Cooke	June M. MacTaggart
J. R. Birkett	Sylvia R. McLeod Baikie
Margaret E. M. Blanden	Nora Mason
J. D. Borhan	J. J. Medalia
Marian R. Brown	R. H. Mordie
N. Chisholm	W. D. O'Regan
Sheila M. G. Crosland	L. B. Prescott
K. D. Davies	Alexander Reid
J. G. Dawe	A. W. Robertson
Yvonne H. H. Dixon	J. L. Russell
J. Freeman	G. J. Ryder
K. Gammon	K. Scott
P. Jane Grubb	Gillian M. Stevens
M. Headlam	A. P. O. Stewart
Frances M. Hill	Mary W. Sturges
C. Hindley	G. P. Tannen
Joyce Honey	H. K. Thompson

APPENDIX II

Members of the College of General Practitioners
who took part in the organising and planning of
the Survey.

G. F. Abercrombie
D. L. Crombie
R. M. S. McConaghey
R. J. F. H. Pinsent
G. I. Watson
C. A. H. Watts

APPENDIX III

The constitution of the standard regions of England and Wales
used in this volume is as follows:

<p>REGION I <i>Northern</i> Cumberland Durham Northumberland Westmorland Yorkshire, North Riding</p> <p>REGION II <i>East and West Ridings</i> Yorkshire, East Riding Yorkshire, West Riding</p> <p>REGION III <i>North Midland</i> Derbyshire, Part of Leicestershire Lincolnshire - Parts of Holland Parts of Kesteven Parts of Lindsey Northamptonshire Nottinghamshire Peterborough, Soke of Rutland</p> <p>REGION IV <i>Eastern</i> Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Ely, Isle of Essex, Part of Hertfordshire, Part of Huntingdonshire Norfolk Suffolk, East Suffolk, West</p>	<p>REGION V <i>London and South Eastern</i> Essex, Part of Hertfordshire, Part of Kent London Admin. County Middlesex Surrey Sussex, East Sussex, West</p> <p>REGION VI <i>Southern</i> Berkshire Buckinghamshire Dorset Oxfordshire Southampton Wight, Isle of</p> <p>REGION VII <i>South Western</i> Cornwall Devon Gloucestershire Somerset Wiltshire</p>	<p>REGION VIII <i>Wales</i> Brecknockshire Carmarthenshire Glamorganshire Monmouthshire Anglesey Caernarvonshire Cardiganshire Denbighshire Flintshire Merionethshire Montgomeryshire Pembrokeshire Radnorshire</p> <p>REGION IX <i>Midland</i> Herefordshire Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire Worcestershire</p> <p>REGION X <i>North Western</i> Cheshire Derbyshire, Part of Lancashire</p>
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1. All except Buxton M.B., Glossop M.B., New Mills U.D., Whaley Bridge U.D., and Chapel en le Frith R.D.
2. All except East Ham C.B., West Ham C.B., Chingford M.B., Wanstead and Woodford M.B., Leyton M.B., Walthamstow M.B., Ilford M.B., Barking M.B., Dagenham M.B., Waltham Holy Cross U.D. and Chigwell U.D.
3. All except Barnet U.D., Bushey U.D., Cheshunt U.D., East Barnet U.D., and Elstree R.D.
4. All areas stated in 2 above.
5. All areas stated in 3 above.
6. All areas stated in 1 above.

